THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1935 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1935—VOL. XXVII, NO. 204

••ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Sanctity of Treaties Seen Menaced by Rise Of Prewar 'Realism'

Steed Warns of Tendency for Nations to Break Irksome Obligations

Britain Criticized

Anglo-German Naval Treaty Held Direct Violation of Versailles' Terms

By Wickham Steed

LONDON—Sometimes one acts by instinct and then justifies instinct by reason. It is a curious mental process, in the latter half of which temptation may be to trim one's reasoning. My mind has just been through both halves of the process; and though I have tried to find flaws in its reasoned section I cannot see any.

An eminent British public man, well known for his devotion to the League of Nations and to the organization of peace, sent me the other day two documents which he asked me to sign. Should I feel able to sign them, he wished me also to join him and a number of other peace-lovers in a deputation to the British Foreign Secretary. Sir Samuel Hoare, to advocate firm British action, through the League, against war between Italy and Ethiopia.

One of the documents was a resolution drawn up by a committee, and the other a draft letter to the press. Both of them appealed to the Kellogg Pact and the League Covenant.

Britain Out of Court

In declining to sign the documents and to join the deputation I wrote: "In my view the Anglo-German Naval Agreement has put us completely out of court as regards international action based on the sanctity of treaty obligations. It has given France and Italy the knife by the handle when they refuse to stand by us in invoking the League Covenant as a basis for dealing with this Abyssinian business; and Sir Samuel Hoare's recognition of Italy's 'need for expansion' puts the lid on things. . . . I do not feel that I could join a deputation to the Foreign Office unless its purpose were to arraign the whole conduct of British foreign policy."

In his speech to the House of Commons on July 12, Sir Samuel defended the Anglo-German Naval Agreement by saying that "On no account could we have made an agreement that was not manifestly *in our view* to the advantage of the other naval Powers." (The italics are mine) A few minutes later he added: "Let us all be realists and keep our minds open as to the future course of procedure, when we see how we progress on as wide a front as possible, bearing always in mind that a practical world will expect from us practical results and will not forever wish the whole coach to stand still should one horse lag behind."

Negotiations Interrupted

These statements deserve examination. On Feb. 3 the British and French Governments agreed upon a joint course of action, to which Italy subsequently adhered. The main purpose of the agreement was jointly to negotiate with Germany an international convention which should replace Part V—the military, naval and air clauses—of the Versailles Treaty.

On March 16, Germany repudiated these clauses by one-sided action. Great Britain, France and Italy protested singly against this infringement of treaty obligations, which they presently condemned collectively at their Stresa meeting and by the League of Nations' resolution. On May 21 Reichsführer Adolf Hitler announced that Germany would be prepared to accept 35 per cent of the British Commonwealth's naval strength.

"Exploratory" Anglo-German naval conversations followed and, on June 18, the conclusion of a naval agreement was made known, no heed having been paid by the British Government to French and Italian observations.

Sir Samuel's Defense

"In our view," said Sir Samuel, this agreement was "manifestly to the advantage of the other naval Powers." He seems to think that a British Government is entitled to decide what is or is not to the advantage of others, even when it is a question of condoning single-handed an equally single-handed violation of an international treaty This view is not shared abroad, nor is it shared by the majority of Sir Samuel's fellow countrymen.

"Let us all be realists," he exclaimed. What is realism? If there ever was a *Realpolitiker*, in the less exalted meaning of the term, it was Bismarck. He laid down his doctrine upon the sanctity of treaties—and when their sanctity ended—in his

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

What Price Treaties?

THE sanctity of treaties is again giving concern to the world. The question was concretely raised last April, when Germany openly declared its intention of ignoring certain naval limitations imposed on her by the Treaty of Versailles. It was brought up anew when Britain subsequently agreed in conversations with Herr Hitler's representative to Germany's building beyond the Versailles naval limits. The effect of these moves on the delicate mechanism of the treaty system—in the light of the present Italo-Ethiopian crisis—is investigated by Wickham Steed, eminent British journalist, former editor of the London Times, who warns of the effect of the spread of the so-called philosophy of "realism," as exemplified in these moves.

League Convokes Council July 31; Italy to Attend

Rome's Note Insists on Limiting Scope of Consideration

GENEVA, July 27 (AP)—League of Nations officials announced today that the Secretariat, after a consultation with Maxim Litvinoff, President of the Council, had decided to convoke the extraordinary session of the Council on July 31 to deal with the Italo-Ethiopian dispute.

ROME, July 27 (AP)—The Italian Government today telegraphed Joseph A C. Avenol, Secretary General of the League of Nations, expressing Italy's willingness to attend the forthcoming meeting of the League Council with the provision that the Council limit its discussion to ways and means of forwarding the work of the Italo-Ethiopian Conciliations Commission.

In the event, however, that the Council desires to enlarge its discussion beyond this limitation, the Italian Government reserves the right to take any steps it deems necessary.

The Italian Government now desires to know the Ethiopian Government's decision in this respect. Whatever Ethiopia's answer, however, Italy will attend the League Council meeting.

The text of the telegram to M. Avenol reads:

"By telegram July 25 the Italian Government had the honor to inform the Secretary-General of the League of Nations of having addressed on July 7 and July 23 two communications to the Ethiopian Government:

"1. To confirm the intention of Italy to resume the labors of the conciliation and arbitration commission with regard to the inci-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

Battle Rages As Bond Issue Goes to Senate

G. O. P. Efforts to Stem the Curley Measure Begin to Gather Force

Boston Today—*also sees*—Two former Governors aligned against two Curley measures—Boston & Maine report show net earnings of $50,263—A. F. of L. head blame excess profits for limiting consumers' buying power—Brookline Avenue "officially" reopened to traffic.

***Bonds*—Big Issue Faces Fight in Senate**

Throughout Massachusetts political circles there raged today one of the bitterest fights of recent years. It swirled around Governor Curley's $20,800,000 bond issue as opponents sought desperately to repair crumpled Republican fences sufficiently to ward off adoption of the proposal.

Focal point of the political fight—Massachusetts' old Colonial State House—was itself quiet today; but it was only the quiet that precedes the storm. On Monday the measure goes to the Senate, where it will meet another hurdle in its pathway.

In view of yesterday's vote in the lower house, where 32 Republicans left their party to cast their ballots with the Democrats and pass the measure, Governor Curley's cohorts today predicted easy carriage in the Senate. Opponents, on the other hand, counted 15 Republicans in a block in the Senate, and also pointed to the fact that at no time in the House yesterday did opposition fall below 77 votes. If the Senate does act favorably, the bill will still have to go back to the lower House for enactment. This is usually only a formality, but under the law a two-thirds vote of the members present is required to give enactment to a bond issue measure. There are 240 members of the House, so 81 votes could block enactment, and it was upon this admittedly thin thread that bond issue opponents hung their hopes today.

***Labrador*—Harvard Men on Airplane Mapping Trip**

High in the skies today was Dr. Alexander Forbes of Harvard and Charles J. Hubbard, former Harvard football captain, winging their way northward on a three weeks' mapping flight over Labrador.

They plan to map the coast line of northern Labrador by photography. The latest colored films will be used in order to show off the shoals along the coast. These will be identified by the light colors showing on the films.

Their trip will take them out of touch with civilization for about three weeks. The northernmost wire-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

World's Housing Aired in Parleys

U. S. Sends Delegates to Conventions in Europe

Pledge Co-operation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 27—The interest that the nations of the world are taking in low-cost housing is opening a new field for international co-operation.

Delegates from the United States are attending a series of housing conferences in Europe this summer, one of which opens in London today. Representing this country will be James D. Dusenberry, director of the Underwriting and Realty Division of the Federal Housing Administration, and Coleman Woodbury, executive director of the National Association of Housing Officials and consultant for the FHA and the PWA Housing Division.

Housing officials here expect the London conference as well as one already held in Prague and one scheduled for Rome in September to yield valuable information on a problem with which European countries have had more experience than the United States.

Return Visits

In a way, the participation of American officials in these housing conferences is in the nature of a return visit. Last summer three distinguished European housing experts came to this country to meet with federal, state and local housing officials in nearly 40 cities. They were Sir Raymond Unwin, past president of the International Federation for Housing and Town Planning; Ernst Kahn, formerly manager of public housing projects at Frankfurt-am-Main, and Alice J. Samuel, member of the Council of the British Society of Women Housing Estate Managers. At the end of their trip the European visitors and the Americans who accompanied them on their tour drafted a housing program for the United States which has been of value to those planning for the future participation of government in this enterprise.

That the United States lags far

© Bachrach

Dr. John Nolen

Cambridge City Planner and President of International Housing and Town Planning Organization Meeting in London

behind some other nations in providing for the social needs of people of low income has long been recognized by officials. England has had a housing policy for seven or eight years. A public works loan board there advances money to municipalities at from 4 to 5 per cent interest, the money to be amortized over a term of 60 years. In addition, there is an annual grant or rent from the Government, at the discretion of Parliament, which is conditioned on a further rent grant from the municipalities. At times this grant has amounted to as much as one third of the rent necessary to make a project self-liquidating.

Others Advance

In Germany, money is advanced by the Government on a second mortgage at 1 per cent interest. The fund out of which the money comes is maintained from a special tax on old and outworn housing. In France and Belgium, special funds have been set up to subsidize interest at varying

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5)

International Convention in London Told of British Project

To Outlaw Slums

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Early passage by the British Parliament of a huge new housing plan was forecast by Sir Edward T. Campbell, M. P., at the opening here on July 16 of the International Congress on Housing and Town Planning. He claimed it as the biggest measure ever introduced to abate overcrowding and intolerable living conditions by direct action.

Dr. John Nolen, of Cambridge, Mass., presided over the congress which comprised over 1000 delegates representing 40 nations. These delegates came here at the invitation of the International Federation for Housing and Town Planning, an association of which the Prince of Wales is Patron and Sir Kingsley Wood, British Minister of Health, is Honorary President.

Visited Other Cities

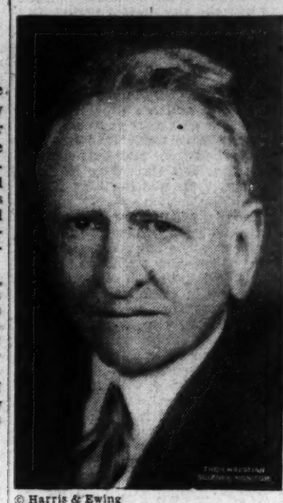
The visitors made their headquarters in the fine buildings of the Royal Institute of British Architects in Portland Place, London, and have held some of their chief meetings in the London home of the Society of Friends in Euston Road, London. They were entertained by the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of the City of London, and their program included visits to a number of provincial cities.

Dr. Nolen in his presidential address pointed out the immense significance of the gathering at a moment when world emphasis was largely upon national development. The causes of international maladjustment, he said, were complex and deep-seated, and the way out, if it was to have any large degree of permanency, must be through co-operation and a fair recognition of essential international relationships.

Britain has built 2,670,500 new houses since the war, and has spent upon this vast undertaking the

(Continued on Page 3, Column 6)

Bank Bill Passage In Senate Hastens End for Congress



© Harris & Ewing

Carter Glass

Democratic Senator From Virginia, Who Guided Banking Bill

Chiefs Hope Co-operation Will Bring Close in Three Weeks

Way, They Declare, Is At Least Open

Tax, Coal, Holding Company, Security Measures Four Biggest Hurdles

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 27—With the swift passage by the Senate of the banking bill, and preparation finally of a somewhat moderated tax bill, the road to congressional adjournment has at last been opened.

It will not be an easy road to traverse, but with co-operation, leaders feel that remaining congressional duties might well be accomplished within three weeks or a month. Major difficulties, apart from the tax bill, are now centered in conferences between delegates of the Senate and House, and the subsequent approval of conference reports. Perhaps nowhere else do the forces of bargain and compromise work so smoothly as in such conferences, once the ball is set rolling.

Four Big Barriers

Four major hurdles are outstanding:

The tax bill. If the tentative schedules announced this week by a majority of the Ways and Means Committee are whipped into a bill over the week end, the House may well enact the measure by the end of the month. The Senate, which holds the nucleus of "tax-the-rich" strength in the person of the progressives, both Republican and Democratic, may surprisingly reveal equally smooth sailing.

The holding companies bill. Twice has the Senate-House conference been deadlocked over the presence of Benjamin V. Cohen, White House emissary. Some morning he is likely to have a pressing engagement elsewhere, in which case the horse-swapping can begin, under the persuasive headlines of Senator Black's revelations of utility-lobby excesses or ineptitudes.

Depends on Revelations

The final issue will turn on the number of House votes, formerly against the "death-sentence" clause, which have been swayed by the revelations.

The Guffey coal bill. This measure, suspectedly unconstitutional, which President Roosevelt said should be passed despite doubts, has been stuck in a House subcommittee, but is expected to emerge in compromise form soon. It has already passed the Senate.

The banking bill. Administration conferees are expected to attempt to replace the moderate Glass version of the bill, which passed the Senate, with the more stringent control over credit provided in the House version. In the end, however, the compromises forced by Senator Carter Glass (D) of Virginia are expected generally to prevail.

Security Bill in Conference

The social security bill. This measure, having passed both houses of Congress, is impaled in conference. An adjustment is sought for the Clark amendment, which would exempt from the bill industries already operating insurance plans.

But more serious are grave doubts of constitutionality of the pay roll taxes for old-age insurance and unemployment compensation.

Other by no means unimportant measures are before Congress, and some will be enacted. But none of the others, if in dispute, would be allowed to delay adjournment.

No Record Vote

Passage of the banking bill came late yesterday after a surprisingly short debate—only a little over two days. It was in precisely the version Senator Glass had hammered through the banking subcommittee, but it includes what the Virginia warrior describes as "concessions—concessions even of convictions." There was no record vote, although three amendments were overwhelmingly defeated by specific vote.

The most significant episode in the whole contest, in the eyes of many, was the paucity of strength behind the Coughlin-backed central bank. The political influence of these forces had seemed formidable a few months ago.

Nye Amendment Later

There was no immediate campaign for the Nye amendment setting up the bank, although there had been a background campaign persistently for over a year. In the end, the campaign rallied a puny 10 Senate votes.

The Senate also refused to follow Senator Robert M. La Follette, (P) of Wisconsin in his move to debar commercial banks from underwriting security issues. The vote was 39 to 22. More extreme moves, such as the Thomas amendment authorizing the Government to buy up all stock in the 12 regional reserve banks, and the Goldsborough commodity dollar plan, sponsored by the committee for the nation, were not pressed to a vote.

Mexican Public Backs Ouster Of Tabasco Dictator

Capital Mass Meetings, Led by Intellectuals, Cheer Cardenas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—Public opinion regards President Cardena's decision to replace the state government of Tabasco as his most decisive victory since he has taken office.

Indignation against the internal conflicts in Tabasco has been growing steadily during the 16 years that Tómas Garrido Canábal, former State Governor, ex-Secretary of Agriculture and political boss, has remained in power. This was culminated by the killing of four students during a skirmish in Villahermosa last week where they had gone, as part of a well-organized group of exiled Tabascans, to reclaim the land of their fathers.

The manifestation which took place in Mexico City the day of their public funeral was one of the largest ever held here. Every creed and belief was represented, including 300 American students from the Summer School of the Mexico University who marched beneath a banner of Justice. The various speeches made by well-known intellectuals revolved around one vital point: What attitude would Cardenas take?

Government Held Unconstitutional

The answer was revealed in the communication which the President directed to the Permanent Commission of Congress. In this he requested that the present Tabasco government be set aside owing to the fact that its actions were entirely "unconstitutional." Gen. Aureo L. Calles was immediately named provisional governor and the state was placed under military control until the present situation is fully resolved.

A giant manifestation took place in Tabasco as soon as the news was spread. Men, women and children celebrated the end of Garrido Canábal's regime, which his enemies have called one of "bloody tyranny." Garrido was falsely rumored to have been assassinated, but he had merely left the state. He will probably settle in the United States or Europe. His plans, however, have not yet been made public.

The State of Tabasco has always presented difficulties for the Federal Government owing to the fact that it is so situated to the south of the country that it can only be reached by water across the Gulf of Mexico. In recent years an air route has been opened but until the contemplated Mexico-Yucatan railroad is built, which will pass

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5)

Lumber Strikers In Washington And Oregon Are Back

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash.—Settlement of the lumber strike in the Douglas fir industry of Oregon and Washington, which was virtually assured on July 20, end of its eleventh week, has been settled by one of two methods: plants have "opened with union" sanction which has meant recognition of the union as a collective bargaining agency, or they have opened without recognition of the union and in many cases under protection of the National Guard, the State Patrol, or the local police.

The result of the strike, as summarized by Abe Muir, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners—sponsors of the Sawmill and Timber Workers Union—is that:

"For the first time the American Federation of Labor is definitely organized in the woods. We have established, by means of the strike, a labor policy in the industry with a mechanic's scale in addition to a minimum wage."

Reich Action On Stahlhelm Causes Concern

Suppression of Veterans Brings Dissatisfaction to Reichswehr

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, July 27—Dissolution of the Steel Helmets Association of East Prussia and confiscation of their property, following so closely on similar action throughout other parts of the Reich during the past few weeks, clearly indicates the time is not far distant when this—Germany's outstanding ex-servicemen's association—will be banned from the whole country. This is the opinion of observers here.

All these actions against the Stahlhelm have been carried out according to the decree of Feb. 28, 1933, "for defense of nation and state," which was passed immediately after the Reichstag fire for the purpose of crushing Communists and Liberals. They are generally declared be due to the Steel Helmets' attempt to shake confidence in the National Socialist regime.

Reichswehr Concerned

It is no secret that much dissatisfaction exists in Reichswehr circles because of this suppression of the Steel Helmets, members of which, especially in the country, are closely related in social and other ways with the Reichswehr.

Feeling also runs high among a large section of the population because of the continued strained relations between the state and the churches.

Furthermore, moderate circles generally disapprove of the extent of the anti-Jewish action.

Meanwhile, foreign interpretation of recent events in Germany as a crisis in the National Socialist régime are considered here as a further deliberate misunderstanding of developments in the Third Reich, since it is declared that when properly understood these events indicate the further advance of National Socialism toward the ever-present ideal of a united Germany.

That National Socialist Germany feels itself sufficiently strong to con-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 7)

The World's Day

Its News at a Glance

Saturday, July 27

League Council—Italy Agrees to Attend

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—Italy will attend the League Council meeting—provided only the highly restricted and technical question of continuing mutual Italo-Ethiopian arbitration is discussed. The League Secretary-General was so informed today by the Italian Government.

Should the Council attempt to debate the basic elements of conflict between the two nations, Italy reserves its right to take any seps deemed necessary—presumably including a refusal longer to attend the Council meeting.

The Council meeting is officially set for July 31.

Addis Abeba: The Ethiopian Emperor today demanded that the full force of League machinery be thrown behind peaceful arbitration. "We confidently await the League's decision," he said, as reported by the Associated Press.

Texts of communications: Page 1.

WPA—Aid for White-Collar Workers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—To direct the employment of needy cultural workers, Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress Administrator, appointed today technical assistants in the four major arts as follows: Nikolai Sokoloff of Connecticut, music; Holger Cahill of New York, art; Hallie Flanagan of Vassar College, theater, and Henry G. Alsberg of Washington, D. C., writing. They will plan projects to be paid for out of the $300,000,000 appropriated by Congress to assist educational, professional and clerical unemployed.

Resumption of educational camps, which took care of 1800 unemployed women last summer, was also announced.

Labor Front—Coal Truce Continued

On the labor front today, via Associated Press reports:

Washington—Soft coal workers and mine operators unanimously accepted the President's request to continue their truce until Sept. 16. Without mentioning it by name, the President had hinted that the Guffey coal labor relations bill stood a "substantial" chance of passage by then.

Omaha, Neb.—Street car employees, on strike since April 20, urged all Omaha labor unions to declare a general strike in sympathy, to force settlement of their dispute. The Central Labor Union is deliberating.

New York—Textile labor leaders met to organize support for a bill demanding complete federal control over textile production. Intended for introduction into Congress next week, the bill provides for licensing all textile production and thereafter for enforcing set minimum labor standards.

Davis Cup—Britain Wins Opening Matches

WIMBLEDON, Eng.—Bunny Austin today opened Great Britain's defense of the Davis Cup by defeating Wilmer Allison Jr. of Texas in a five-set match, reports the Associated Press. The scores were 6—2, 2—6, 4—6, 6—3, 7—5. The American team had banked on Allison winning. Don Budge was also defeated, by the redoubtable Fred Perry, in the second singles match.

An upset: Sports Page.

Danzig—10-Year Treaty Aids Dispute

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FREE CITY OF DANZIG—The steadying hand of the German-Polish ten-year treaty of amity was felt here today, as the current customs dispute was well on its way to solution.

Poland had ordered what amounted to customs descrimination against Danzig, in favor of its own new port, Gdynia. National-Socialist-controlled Danzig countered with protest and threats.

Then Germany stepped in. National-Socialist newspapers were ordered to abandon their aggressive and provocative attitude toward Poland. Early settlement is expected from the Danzig Senate. Germany, it was evident, is exercising care to preserve Poland's friendship.

Greece—Decides on Naval Program

ATHENS—Greece today decided to build 12 new naval destroyers ranging up to 1000 tons by 1940, according to the Associated Press. This construction program follows upon a costly increase in land armaments. Both have been attributed to the concern of Greece and its ally, Turkey, over Bulgarian and Yugoslav rapprochement.

Salzburg—Annual Musical Festival Is On

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALZBURG, Austria—The baton descended and violin bows bit into the first scores of the Salzburg Music Festival, today—as overture to a month of crowded and brilliant concerts.

Toscanini will conduct, and Weingartner and Walter and Boult. Max Reinhardt has arrived from America and plunged into rehearsals for

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

U. S. to Mind Its Own Business And Keep Peace, President Says

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 27—President Roosevelt laid down to his press conference yesterday his general peace policy. It is based, he said, on two simple points:

1. The good neighbor attitude, which is designed to keep the United States on friendly terms with all powers.

2. Constant diplomatic efforts to keep the nation out of specific cases that do not concern it.

To which, after a reporter had asked if he did not include a big army and navy, the President added that to keep the nation prepared for its defense was, of course, a corollary.

And as a further corollary, it is known that Mr. Roosevelt is urging the State Department and Senate Foreign Relations Committee to hasten their final drafting of a neutrality program. He wishes authority, during the months that Congress is away, to deal with crises in which the shipment of American arms or extension of American credit might be involved. But such legislation will not be allowed to defer adjournment.

Has Carried Out Policy

The Ethiopian dispute, it was perfectly clear, is considered by Mr. Roosevelt one in which the United States' interest is simply that of preserving the integrity of the Pact of Paris to the fullest extent. Already on three occasions, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, has affirmed this attitude. But any specific intervention, or even note-writing of as tangible and forthright a character as in the Manchurian crisis, is definitely ruled out by the President.

All of the President's points have been called into action in his administration of foreign affairs. The good neighbor policy, enunciated shortly after he came into office, was the basis of withdrawal of final American troops from Central America and the Caribbean; was carried out to a modified extent in Cuba by phases of noninterference; was most useful to Secretary Hull in his successful leadership of the Montevideo Conference. It is generally agreed that despite the Cuban interlude, American standing in Latin America is higher than for many years.

As applied to the Far East and Europe, the good neighbor policy has meant noninterference. The United States has dropped the daily diplomatic activity which characterized Secretary Stimson's handling of the Asiatic problem, while still adhering to his doctrine of nonrecognition of Manchoukuo.

Russia, Mexico, Germany

But the Roosevelt Administration has shown its earnestness in the noninterference aspect of neighborliness by recognizing Soviet Russia, by refusing to intervene in Mexico and Germany when pressed to do so by religious groups in the United States.

The President's second plank, diplomatic activity, had run hand in hand with good neighborliness. Since the throbbing days which preceded

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

Cotton Pickers 'Bootlegged'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDINBURG, Texas — "Bootlegging," long familiar in the liquor traffic and more recently in the peddling of cigarettes, gasoline and other commodities subject to high taxes, has reached a new level in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. They're "bootlegging" cotton pickers now.

Able-bodied men who have survived the rigors of the depression through the gratuities of the relief rolls recall the hardships attendant upon long hot days in the cotton patch and refuse to accept jobs offered them by valley farmers to pick the season's cotton.

Mexican laborers, therefore, have been the farmers' sole recourse, and now these are being carried off under their very noses. It is charged that these Mexican pickers are being promised higher wages in other sections of the State where cotton is open, and that truck drivers are going into the fields where they are employed and hauling them off to other localities. There they deliver them at so much per head.

So drastic has become the situation that the United States Department of Labor has sent E. L. Humphries, federal inspector, to the valley to investigate these charges.

Some county relief offices are making an effort to better conditions by dropping physically fit men from the relief rolls in order to force them to accept jobs as cotton pickers. This practice is expected to become more general as the picking season advances in more northern sections of the State.

The Monitor Index

Saturday, July 27, 1935

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3
Boston and New England News—Page 2
Sports—Page 4
Financial—Pages 8 and 9

Features

Boston Events	2
Radio Timetable	2
Weather	2
The Home Forum	5
Right Centralization [With French Translation]	
Progress in Education	6
Home Furnishing and Decorative Arts	7
News of Art, Music and the Theater	10
Daily Features	13
Monitor Movie Guide	13
Editorials	14

O'Neill Resigns as Head Of Reconstructed NRA

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—President Roosevelt yesterday accepted resignation of James L. O'Neill, as acting chairman of NRA, effective July 31.

Boston Day... Bonds, Map, Railroad, Green...

(Continued from Page 1)

less station is Hebron, but Dr. Forbes and Hubbard will go 500 miles beyond this base.

Railroads—B. & M. Emerges From the Red

New England railroads today saw clearing of financial skies. Reports from the Boston & Maine Railroad show a sharp increase in business during June of this year over the same month a year ago.

Their books tally up totals of black figures instead of the heretofore red. In June, the railroad earned a net income of $50,263, as compared with a deficit of $19,268 in the same month of 1934.

Increases in both passenger and freight receipts were noted in the company's report for the first six months of 1935. It also showed an increase in operating expenses over the first half of 1935 over the same period last year.

Green—Praises Work of State Legislature

New England's Council of Public Utilities Workers heard William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, last night place the blame for the nation's decreased consumers' market upon the man who wants a larger share of the profits for his own pocket.

Mr. Green spoke at the annual convention of utility workers. He further said that a balance between production and consumption was needed. "It was for this purpose," he said, "the American Federation of Labor was fighting for the enactment of a 30-hour-a-week bill."

The Labor leader praised the work of the present Legislature for the passing of more progressive legislation favorable to the workingman than has been put on Massachusetts law books in any 10-year period.

Brookline Ave.—It's a Two-Way One-Way Street

Thousands of motorists who have traveled to and fro over Brookline Avenue the past week or so were surprised to learn today that in doing so they had been violating a traffic regulation. But they were no more surprised than was the City Traffic Commission when it heard the avenue had been in use both ways.

Officials of the commission had supposed all along the road was closed to two-way traffic on account of the installation of a new water main. And in so believing today issued orders that the avenue was opened officially to two-way traffic. Observers volunteered information to the City Traffic Commission that cars have been going up and down Brookline Avenue with little or no trouble for several days.

"A direct violation of our traffic rules," came back the reply. "And, whether it's news or not, the avenue is officially opened today."

Curley—Two Former Governors Take Shot at Him

Two former Massachusetts Governors stood openly lined up against Governor Curley today. One, Joseph B. Ely, a Democrat, was critical of the $20,800,000 bond proposal. The other, Alvan T. Fuller, a Republican, fired a volley at the Curley billboard law.

Mr. Ely described the bond issue as constituting a serious bar to recovery. He said he believes the time is past for public building and that efforts should be bent towards aiding industry to absorb workers. He asserted that when he left the Governor's office the first of the year he was under the impression there was no great need for public buildings except in one department.

Mr. Fuller characterized the billboard law as "A Pandora's box of graft and special privilege." He also referred to the recent marriage of Governor Curley's daughter and Edward C. Donnelly, head of an outdoor advertising company.

Governor Curley replied to Mr. Fuller's statement, asserting it was prompted because of denial by the Public Works Department of a permit to erect a large sign atop an automobile building on Commonwealth Avenue, owned by Mr. Fuller.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

N. H. Attacks the Pine Blister; Bay State Autos Falling Off

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., July 27—Thousands of dollars will be spent and nearly 600 men will be stricken from relief rolls, in a new project to eradicate the white pine blister from the pine forests of the State.

More than 70 towns in the State will benefit by the allotment of $250,000 from the Federal Treasury. The work is to be directed by Forester Leonard E. Newman of the Forestry Bureau and is to extend well over into 1936.

And while steps are being taken for the protection of the blight among the pines the New Hampshore Development Commission is seeking succor in Congress, in protecting the elms from the Dutch elm plague. No money is available for the purpose, but help can be had from the CCC camps, and another careful survey is to be undertaken at once to prevent any inroads on New Hampshire elms, such as occurred when the chestnut blight swept through the State several years ago.

Hotel men of the North, proprietors of roadside stands and cabins, White Mountain guides and homeowners are wondering why it is that there are less foreign cars bearing Massachusetts number plates among the mountains and along the beaches than formerly. Motor vehicles in increasing numbers from other states, are holding up the general average for vacation visitors, show no signs of decreasing patronage or interest. Survey and checkups have been made, unofficially, and information booths, overnight camps and inspectors of several state departments agree that there has been a falling off among motorists from Massachusetts.

An official of the State Highway Department, making inquiries unofficially at different localities in the mountain region as to the reason for the slackening up of Bay State visitors, found a general belief that the race tracks were taking toll of the summer business. "Up to this year," said a native resident of the North Country," "my guests have come early and stayed late. Now that they have two race tracks within a mile of their home and another less than a mile away, I guess they spend their time there, instead of coming up into New Hampshire."

State publicity is not without its compensation as a summary of the work accomplished by the 1935 General Court shows. With a vision such as has characterized him since he first came to New Hampshire as a teacher of boys at St. Paul's school, former Gov. John G. Winant foresaw the advantages of advertising the State as a recreation ground and through his personal efforts a State publicity bureau was created, later being changed to the State Development Commission.

Several chapters in the State's development program were added by the Legislature, all of which are of revenue producing value and self-liquidating to the industry that has become one of the outstanding ones of the State in less than a decade.

Not the least of these is the aerial tramway up Cannon Mountain, the first of its kind in America. Engineers claim that at a conservative estimate, this incline up the scenic slope will pay for itself in less than 10 years and become a producing asset for years to come.

Another project is the contemplated parkway in northern New Hampshire, secured through the cooperation of the State Development Commission. By the acceptance of a gift of nearly 15 miles of roadway the State will add another link to the Daniel Webster Highway, joining Canada with the State, and creating along its edges a horticultural garden unlike anything elsewhere in the northern region.

The Rye harbor development, the ski trail in Gilford, the scenic drive along the shores of Lake Winnepesaukee, the Weirs highway, are but a few of the projects fostered and placed upon the legislative books by the state's bureau of publicity.

Roadside beautification in New Hampshire, which had its inception with the Federation of Women's Clubs, will be a major project with the State Highway Department, according to Frederick A. Gardner, public relations engineer with the department. More than $30,000, just for dressing up the edges of the trunk lines of the State, will be spent by the department within the next few months. All this will be in addition to the work done by garden clubs.

Woodcock to Conduct New Orleans Tax Drive

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—Seeking to strengthen its income tax drive against associates of Senator Huey D. Long (D), the Government today assigned Col. Amos W. W. Woodcock to join its legal forces in New Orleans.

Once a fighting prohibition commissioner, Colonel Woodcock now is a special assistant to the Attorney General. Treasury officials asked that he be sent to work with Dan Moody, former Texas Governor, in prosecuting Jules Fisher, Abe Shushan, Seymour Weiss and others for alleged income tax violations.

Boston Events

Tonight

Near-By Summer Theaters

COHASSET—"Trelawney of the Wells," by Sir Arthur Wing Pinero. South Shore Players with Edith Barrett. Town Hall Playhouse, 8:30.

DENNIS—"Fresh Fields," with Margaret Anglin. Cape Playhouse, 8:30.

GLOUCESTER—"Under the Gaslight," by Augustin Daly. School of the Little Theater, 8:30.

WESTFORD—"Lady Windermere's Fan," by Oscar Wilde. Lake Shore Players. Lake Shore Theater, 8:30.

WEST FALMOUTH—"On Stage," by Benjamin Kaye. With Osgood Perkins. Beach Theater, 8:30.

MARSHFIELD HILLS—"As Husbands Go," by Rachel Crothers. With Ann Norris Marshfield Hills Theater, 8:30.

Movies

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"Java Head," from the novel by Joseph Hergesheimer. English production. A Bristol merchant marries a Chinese princess, but finds he loves a childhood friend at home. Colorful settings. Fenway, 1, 3:41, 6.22, 8:53. Paramount, 10:26 a. m., 12:57, 3:28, 5:59, 8:40. W. C. Fields in a story written by himself, "The Man on the Flying Trapeze."

EXETER—Ann Harding in "The Flame Within." 3:30, 6:15, 9:15. "The Girl from 10th Avenue."

FINE ARTS—Evelyn Laye and Fritz Kortner in "Evensong," based on life of Melba. Notable for Miss Laye's singing. 1:10, 3:20, 5:30, 7:40, 9:50. Undersea nature pictures.

KEITH'S—"Old Man Rhythm," with Buddy Rogers and six musical numbers. 10 a. m., 12:46, 3:29, 6:12, 8:51. Alice Brady in "Lady Tubbs," as a cook at a railway construction camp who later poses as an English aristocrat in Long Island society circles.

ORPHEUM—Grace Moore in "Love Me Forever." 9:50 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. Vaudeville.

STATE—"Party Wire," with Jean Arthur and Victor Jory involved in small town gossip based on half-heard phone conversation. 12:30, 3:35, 6:15, 8:35. Spencer Tracy as a star reporter in "Murder Man."

METROPOLITAN—"Broadway Gondolier." Warner Brothers' latest musical entertainment with numerous screen and radio stars including Dick Powell, Adolphe Menjou, Joan Blondell and the Four Mills Brothers. 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:30, 7:15, 10. Stage: Fred Allen's "Town Hall Tonight" radio contest winners, and "A Dance Melange."

MODERN—"Paris in Spring," with Mary Ellis and Tullio Carminati. Musical comedy. 9:15 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:30, 9:40. "Front Page Woman."

BOSTON—"Dog of Flanders," with Frankie Thomas. 9:45 a. m., 12:34, 3:23, 6:12, 9:01. "What Price Crime." More G-men.

TREMONT—Ann Harding in "The Life of Vergie Winters," and Jean Parker in "It Happened in New York." 8:30 a. m. to midnight.

UPTOWN—"Oil for the Lamps of China," 1, 4, 7, 10. "Ladies Love Danger."

COOLIDGE CORNER—"Hoosier Schoolmaster," 3:05, 5:05, 8. "Under the Pampas Moon."

UNIVERSITY—"Public Hero No. 1," with Lionel Barrymore. G-men. 3:15, 6:20, 9:25. "Vagabond Lady."

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"Tapu and Tapu," South Sea scenes; "Wings Over Everest"; "Jungle Antics," animals; color cartoon, "Parrotville Post Office"; other shorts and news-reels. 9:30 a. m. to 11:30.

Sunday

Music

ESPLANADE CONCERT—8:30.

Overture, "Roman Carnival".....Berlioz
Second Movement: Andante cantabile, from Symphony No. 5.....Tchaikovsky
Solo Horn: Willem Valkenier
Capriccio Espagnol, Rimsky-Korsakov
Alborada—Variations—Alborada—Scene and Gypsy Song—Asturian Fandango
Fantasia: "Faust".....Gounod
Ave Maria.....Bach-Gounod
Solo Violin: Gaston Elcus
Waltz: "Jolly Fellows".....Volstedt
"Triumphant Entrance of the Boyards".....Halvorsen

ART MUSEUM—FERA Symphony Orchestra, S. G. Braslavsky, conductor. Schumann's First Symphony in B Flat Major; "Mephisto Valse," by Liszt; Hungarian March from "Damnation of Faust," by Berlioz. 3:30.

MELROSE CONCERT—ERA Band, Frank Gurley, conductor. 6.

ERA BAND—William A. Barrington-Sargent, conductor. Marine Park, South Boston. 6.

ERA CIVIC CHORUS—Jamaica Pond Bandstand. 8.

"H. M. S. PINAFORE"—Presented by the Brighton-Allston Community Chorus and Orchestra at the Fo'cas'le, Marblehead. 8:45.

Other Events

HARBOR ISLAND CRUISES—Motor launch sight-seeing trip. 10 a. m., 2:30, 6:30, daily. Call Rawding Bus Lines, Liberty 3127, for reservations.

ALL-DAY CRUISE—Boston and Yarmouth steamer. Sails from Hoosac Tunnel Docks, Charlestown, 10:30 a. m. Passes Marblehead, Gloucester, Provincetown and South Shore. Back at 6.

PROVINCETOWN BOAT—Sails from Long Wharf 10:15 a. m. Weekdays at 10. Back at 8.

PLYMOUTH BOAT—Sails from Commercial Wharf at 10:15 a. m. From Long Wharf on Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays at same hour.

NANTASKET BOATS—Leave Rowe's Wharf hourly.

MOONLIGHT CRUISES—S. S. Steel Pier sails from Long Wharf nightly at 6:30.

Monday

Music

ERA BAND—Parkman Bandstand on the Common. Noon.

Curley Control of Legislature Shown in Voting of the Week

Acid legislative tests this week of Governor Curley's reputed strength gave added proof that he is in complete control of the Senate and, barring any last-minute upset, impregnable in the House. The Governor apparently rules supreme.

Heretofore challenged by the Republican majorities, the Curley power swept all barriers before it in the rapid passage of the 48-hour bill in the Senate and the swift engrossment of the $20,800,000 bond issue yesterday in the House.

In both instances Republican leaders deserted party alignments and voted with the Curley men. In the Senate President James G. Moran was charged with "double crossing" his colleagues. In the House Martin Hayes, nominal G. O. P. floor leader, after a short conference with Mr. Curley, switched to the Democratic ranks in the bond issue vote. This was in direct disobedience to Speaker Saltonstall's demand that party lines be adhered to.

Important action this week under the gold dome follows:

The Governor

Signed in the presence of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, a bill providing a special recess commission to study the sliding scale utility rate schedule for presentation to the 1936 session.

Signed: (1) bill to establish the Merrimack River sewage district; (2) bill to provide for investigation of the sale of foreign-made goods in the state by the Commissioner of Labor and Industries; (3) bill allowing small property owners to appeal to the state board of tax appeals for abatement of alleged undue assessments; (4) bill to provide for the refunding of $3,815,000 of bonds of Boston Elevated district.

Other bills signed include one to increase the number of racing days from 70 to 90; one to give municipalities the right to determine whether liquor establishments withing their own boundries shall remain open on Sundays and holidays; a bill to place small loan banks under the supervision of the State Banking Commissioner; a bill to permit the issuance of notes on tax titles by cities and towns for nine-month periods; and the 48-hour bill which was signed in the presence of a totally Democratic assemblage.

House

Action: Sent to the Senate the bill for redistricting the wards of the City of Boston.

Significance: If carried out, some high-populated sections, which now claim they are under-represented in proportion to less populated areas, will gain perhaps one or two more votes in the House. Republicans, the Democrats charge, are gerrymandering.

Action: Sustained Governor's veto of a bill providing for reimbursement to cities and towns by the State for loss of taxes on land used for state parks by a vote of 120-89.

Significance: If it had been passed over the veto every town and city with a state park would have been reimbursed for taxes paid into the state treasury. In vetoing Mr. Curley said the move would up taxes considerably.

Action: Passed a bill providing for a 10 per cent surtax on personal incomes, banks, corporations, successions, and legacies for one year only.

Significance: This bill the Governor hopes will raise an additional $3,000,000 to help defray mounting state expenditures such as the wages of the 2500 employees to be taken on under the 48-hour bill.

Action: Passed to be engrossed a bill to provide that preference be given to veterans and others in the employment of mechanics, teamsters, chauffeurs and laborers on certain public works, and payment of wage rates predetermined by the Commissioner of Labor and Industries.

Significance: Labor wanted prevailing wage scales paid. Under the present set-up, towns and cities determine their own wage scales, except on state projects.

Senate

The Governor's billboard bill, lashed at so vigorously today by former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller as "a family affair," reached the Senate from the Committee on Mercantile Affairs.

Significance: This bill to set up and centralize a single state agency to regulate all outdoor advertising in the Bay State had been defeated in the House previously. It will come up for final action next week.

Without debate the Senate received the adverse report of the joint Ways and Means Committee on the Governor's inaugural recommendation that the State co-operate with the Federal Government in administration of funds received from the FERA.

Passed the 48-hour bill giving the Governor—although he denies it—patronage over approximately 2500 jobs in state institutions.

Considered the matter of a $5,000,000 Suffolk County court house. The bill was substituted in place of an adverse report of the Municipal Finance Committee on recommendation by Senator Henry Parkman Jr., who offered an amendment requiring the work to be done with federal funds when available.

Received the 10 per cent surtax measure from the House and passed an amendment proposed by Henry Putman, of Springfield, which would cut from the bill provisions assessing the savings banks and savings departments of trust companies.

Received the special message of the Governor asking for action refused by the House regulating the legal practice of justices, special justices, clerks and assistant clerks of District Courts. Mr. Curley asked that immediate action be taken to prevent these officials from practicing in their own courts. It now rests with the joint committee on judiciary.

Sent back to the House for concurence was the House bill which provides for a more "economical and orderly development of the Commonwealth through the creation of a State planning board." If enacted this bill would provide a board to advise and confer with the Governor and department heads on state efficiency and project develoment.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

All Times Daylight Saving

Outlook beginning Monday:

North and Middle Atlantic States: Some probability of local thundershowers Monday. Otherwise generally fair except showers about Thursday; warmer Monday; slightly cooler Tuesday and Tuesday night; warmer by Thursday and cooler at end of week.

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday; gentle to moderate east to south winds.

Maine: Fair, slightly warmer in west portion tonight; Sunday increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer; possibly local showers in afternoon in north portion.

New Hampshire and Vermont—Fair and slightly warmer tonight, Sunday increasing cloudiness and warmer, vrobably followed by local thunder showers in north vortion.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut—Fair tonight and Sunday; somewhat warmer Sunday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook—Gentle variable winds becoming moderate southerly Sunday; fair weather tonight; somewhat warmer Sunday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	66	74	Minneapolis	82	94
Bermuda	78	84	New Orleans	78	90
Chicago	74	80	New York	72	82
Denver	68	96	Norfolk, Va.	72	80
Helena, Mont.	60	84	Philadelphia	72	82
Jacksonville	78	92	St. Louis	78	92
Kansas City	82	102	San Francisco	54	66
Los Angeles	64	84	Washington	72	80
Miami, Fla.	78	86			

A—8 a. m. July 27.
B—Maximum July 26.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 10:03 p. m.; height, 9.8 feet.
Sunday, 10:41 a. m.; height, 8.4 feet.
Light all vehicles at 8:40 p. m.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Monitor Views News..	Ortez Trio.....	Baseball game....	Sea Breeze Strings
5:15	Children's Corner....	"15 Minutes Fun"..	Dailey's Orchestra.	'Getting the News'
5:30	Temple of Song: A	Austin Wylie and	Organ; centralto..	Hits and Encores..
5:45	Cappella Choir.....	his orchestra.....	Tito Guizar.....	Sea Breeze Strings
6:00	Evening Journal.....	"Evening Tattler"..	News Service.....	Frederick Wile....
6:15	Bavarian Orchestra..	Features; news....	Features; music...	Dalton Bros. Trio.
6:30	News; features.....	Musical Turns.....	Minute Men talk..	Dick Messner and
6:45	E. MacHugh, songs..	"Merry Macs".....	F. Cronin, organ..	his orchestra.....
7:00	World in Review.....	"Art of Living"...	"After Sundown"...	News Service.....
7:15	Irish Minstrels.....	Musical Moments..	Sports comment...	Organist .....
7:30	"Frank and Phil"...	"The Jamboree"...	Seattle Symphony,	String ensemble...
7:45	McGoogle Family"...	Sports Review.....	from San Diego..	Fisher's Orchestra.
8:00	"Operatic Gems": so-	"The Hit Parade":	Merry-Go-Round...	Modern Minstrels:
8:15	loists; orchestra....	Lennie Hayton's	Dance orchestra...	Bert Swor and
8:30	Goldman Band Con-	Orchestra and	New York Philhar-	Lou Lubin; Ste-
8:45	cert, Edwin Franko	vocal soloists....	monic - Symphony	vens's Orchestra.
9:00	Goldman, conductor,	"G Men," authen-	Orchestra concert	Concert Hall:
9:15	from Central Park..	tic dramatic sk..	from Lewisohn	Willie Morris; or.
9:30	National Barn Dance	Chateau: Al Jolson;	Stadium, New	Paige's Orchestra.
9:45	program from Chi-	guest artists; Vic-	York City, Jose	News Service.....
10:00	cago: soloists and	tor Young's Orch-	Iturbi, conductor	"Fiesta"; program
10:15	specialties.....	estra.....	and pianist.....	from Canada.....
10:30	Carefree Carnival:	"Summer Follies":	Studio speaker....	Jan Garber and
10:45	popular variety.....	soloists; orchestra	Spotlight Revue...	his orchestra.....
11:00	Reports; features....	Forecasts; news...	News Service.....	Heidt's Orchestra.
11:15	Spanish revue.....	Sign off.....	Fisher's Orchestra.	Dornberger's Orch.
11:30	Ray Noble and his		Claude Hopkins &	Wayne King's Or.
11:45	dance orchestra.....		his orchestra.....	Weeks's Orchestra.

Sunday's Programs

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
10:45	String quartet.....	Marimba band....	Salon orchestra...	Morning service of
11:00	News; vocalist.....	Services from St.	"Reflections": con-	Tremont Temple
11:15	Wendell Hall.....	Paul's Cathedral.	cert orchestra....	Baptist Church;
11:30	Weather; musicale...	Boston; sermon.	Salt Lake City	sermon; quartet;
11:45	Noon Journal.....	Rev. E. T. Sulli-	Tabernacle Cho-	soloist; organ...
12:00	Opportunity Matinee:	van; choir.....	rus and organ	Jewish dramatic
12:15	Johnson Orchestra..	Musical Turns.....	recital	program .....
12:30	Radio City Music Hall	University of Chi-	"Along Melody	Gypsy music.....
12:45	Symphony Orchestra;	cago Round Table	Lane": recording.	News from London
1:00	vocal soloists and	'Road to Romany':	Religious period	String ensemble,
1:15	mixed chorus.....	gypsy music.....	with speakers,	from network....
1:30	Sunday Forum: Dr.	Broadcast from	soloists and vocal	Italian Serenaders:
1:45	Sockman; music.....	Switzerland	ensemble	soloists; orchestra
2:00	"Uncle Ned" sketch..	"Bible Drama":	Johnny Augustine	ERA Symphony
2:15	Tent Show.....	'Samson, Delilah'	and his orchestra	Orchestra concert
2:30	NBC Light Opera Co.:	Chautauqua Sym-	Hawaiian music...	Readings .....
2:45	Gilbert - Sullivan's	phony Orchestra;	News Service.....	The Eton Boys....
3:00	"The Gondoliers";	Albert Stoessel,	Symphonic Hour:	"Divertissement":
3:15	Sanford's Or.; soloists	director; pianist.	symphony orches-	recorded program
3:30	National Vespers:	Don Mario, tenor;	tra, Howard Bar-	Organ recital;
3:45	speaker; quartet....	music; speaker...	low, conductor...	vocal soloist.....
4:00	National Music Camp	Deep River Orch.;	St. Louis Parade:	ERA Concert Band
4:15	Summer Concert f'm	vocal soloists....	vocal soloists and	program .....
4:30	Interlochen, Mich.;	"The Wise Men";	Al Roth's dance	"Tune Time".....
4:45	band and orchestra.	NBC vocalist....	orchestra	"Scout Jamboree".
5:00	"Roses and Drums,"	Rhythm Symph'y:	"Song Pictures":	"Melodiana"; solo-
5:15	Civil War drama....	De Wolf Hopper..	Terry O'Toole....	ists; orchestra...
5:30	Becker dog talk.....	Dream Drama.....	"Musical Comedy	Sanderson and
5:45	O. Mazzuck, 'cellist..	NBC recital.....	Moments": rec...	Crumit; orchestra
6:00	Evening Journal.....	Religious period,	News Service.....	National amateur
6:15	Spiritual Singers.....	from New York.	String quintet.....	night; orchestra.
6:30	"Grand Hotel"; net-	"Continental Vari-	Organ recital.....	"Smiling Ed".....
6:45	work dramatic sketch	eties"; popular...	'Musical Moments'	Jacqb Tarshish....
7:00	Lanny Ross's State	"K-7," secret serv-	Vivian Della Chi-	Evening service
7:15	Fair Concert.....	ice sketch.....	esa: concert orch.	of Tremont Tem-
7:30	Voice of the People:	Garden talk.....	Summer Serenade:	ple Baptist
7:45	sidewalk interviews.	News; report.....	soloists; orchestra	Church; sermon;
8:00	Maj. Edward Bowes's	Ruby Newman and	'Rhythm at Eight':	male quartet;
8:15	Amateur Hour: so-	orchestra with	Ethel Merman; or.	choir; organ.....
8:30	loists; instrumental-	Del Castillo and	Comedy: soolists;	Bandbox Revue:
8:45	ists; vocal groups....	vocal sextet.....	quartet; orchestra	popular music....
9:00	Charles Previn and	Rakov's Music and	"America's Hour":	Sanders's Orch....
9:15	concert orchestra....	popular soloists..	dramatizations &	News .....
9:30	Cornelia O. Skinner..	American Album	orchestra	Horace Heidt's
9:45	Tenor solos	of Familiar Music		Orchestra .....
10:00	"Sunday Evening at	"Uncle Charlie's	Old - Fashioned	Wayne King and
10:15	Seth Parker's".....	Tent Show": so-	Amateur Night	his orchestra....
10:30	Alexander Haas'	loists, players and	from open - air	Benay Venuta....
10:45	Gypsy Orchestra....	orchestra	ballroom	Political Opinions.

Monday's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:30 WBZ, United States Navy Band, Lieut. Charles Benter, conductor.
12:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour: speakers; Homesteaders Orchestra.
2:30 WEEI, Al Pearce and his Gang; popular variety program.
3:15 WNAC, Boston Braves-Philadelphia baseball game, reported by Fred Hoey.
4:30 WBZ, Radio Guild drama: "A Midsummer Night's Dream."
5:30 WEEI, "Alice in Orchestralia"; musical dramatization.

Dinner and After

7:00 WEEI, "Amos 'n' Andy," serial dramatic sketch.
8:00 WNAC, Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians.
8:00 WBZ, "Fibber McGee and Molly," comedy sketch; soloist; orchestra.
8:30 WEEI, Margaret Speaks, soprano; mixed chorus; concert orchestra.
8:30 WNAC, "One-Night Stands With Pick and Pat"; minstrel show.
8:30 WBZ, Goldman Band Concert.
9:00 WBZ, Greater Minstrels: interlocutor; end men; quartet; orchestra.
9:00 WEEI, Gypsies Orchestra, Harry Horlick, conductor; soloist.
9:00 WNAC, Helen Hayes in "Bunty Pulls the Strings."

Late Evening

10:00 WEEI, Lullaby Lady: male quartet; narrator; concert orchestra.
10:00 WBZ, Ray Knight's Cuckoo Hour: soloists; players; orchestra.
10:30 WEEI, Grant Park concert by Women's Symphony.

What's Going On In the Arts

Museum Exhibit No. 5

IT IS interesting to note that to date, three out of five of the pictures which have been put on special exhibition out of the permanent collection of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts are Spanish. Boston has always shown a predilection for the Spanish, and between the Gardner Collection in Fenway Court and the museum possessions, we have excellent examples.

Diego Velázquez (1599-1660) is the best known of Spanish masters; in fact until El Greco (discussed in this column a week ago) came upon the scene to share Velázquez's fame, the latter remained undisputedly the great master. If one sought for a theoretical contrast, one could not select two such opposites, who paradoxically lived in Spain within a century. El Greco preceded Velázquez, and there is no doubt the younger painter had no great admiration for the mystical Greek who chose the Spanish Peninsula for his home. El Greco was a painter of the inner man; he dwelt upon thought, feeling, the intangible, he sought to promote atmospheric effect, to evince dramatic illusion, to stress the harrowing, the threatening. He diminished the outward aspect, the recognizable shapes and textures, the measurable, palpable features of the subject; his pictures are shadows, vapors, dreams. Velázquez, on the contrary, painted something fixed, certain, earthly. The outer image may be recognized, named, placed. He was concerned entirely with capturing the surface qualities, giving them existence with all the facilities which paint would allow. He had an uncanny precision in transliterating the texture of the skin, the moist eyeballs, the flickering eyelids. The luminosity of the flesh, the fleshiness of the lips, the silken softness of the hair, all these were established with a realism which cannot be challenged, or improved. Nowhere in his pictures did he insinuate a personal motive, a preference. It is dispassionate portraiture, in which the artist exercises the detachment of a mathematician.

"Don Baltasar Carlos with his Dwarf" is one of the court portraits painted by Velásquez while he was in the King's service. The painter had opportunity to make many likenesses of Philip IV and his family. Because of his peculiar aptitude for recording the visible image, these portraits have an added importance as documents. They reveal to us the beauty and odd characteristics of a family which contributed toward the decline of Spain.

Baltasar Carlos is depicted at the age of two. His cumbersome garments do impede the free movement of his limbs, but his face reveals the carefree, joyous features of a baby. The dwarf, his companion (another queer symptom of Spanish taste and ideas on child education), is painted with marked characterization, typical of Velásquez's early pictures of common folk. Realism, engenderd by Renaissance methods, reaches its zenith in Velásquez's style. To this day, painters who possess a similar temperament, eager to portray models objectively, look to Velásquez as their teacher.

D. A.

Month-End Sale
EVERY DRESS IN STOCK
1/2 Price
Caheens
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

HILL STORES
BIRMINGHAM'S FAVORITE FOOD STORES
PIGGLY WIGGLY
"A STORE NEAR YOU"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Now In Progress
Wind-Up Sale
AT
BLACH'S
FAIR AND SQUARE FOR HALF A CENTURY
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Modernize Your Home NOW For Less
August Sales for the Home
Home Furnishings Store
1816-18 2d Ave.
Loveman Joseph & Loeb
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

IN FLORIDA
BUY YOUR ICE FROM THE TRUCKS WITH THE ORANGE OVAL EMBLEM
MIAMI, FLORIDA
Burdine's
Creators of
Sunshine Fashions
America's Smartest Resort Wear

OBW
Wearing Apparel and Shoes for Men and Women
Odum Bowers & White
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ATLANTA, GA.
When he gets hot it's time for
• Electric Fans
• Frigidaire
• Ice Cream Freezers
• 40,000 other items
King Hardware Company
14 Convenient Stores

ATLANTA, GA.
Don't Miss
Davison's Little White House
completely furnished in maple
Fifth Floor
DAVISON-PAXON CO.
ATLANTA—Affiliated with MACY'S New York

Sears... Headquarters for Canning Needs

$1.79 Enameled Canner
An exceptional value! Holds 7 quart jars; 20-quart capacity. Brilliant blue enamel cold pack canner complete with cover and rack..... $1.29
Other sizes as low as..... 98c
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA, GA.
Piedmont Laundry
Quality Work
Telephone
WALNUT 7651
and our courteous representative will call
Laundry Dry Cleaning
Rug Cleaning Draperies

LUNCH with us today!
Jacobs DRUG STORES all over Atlanta

On Every Score
Colonial IS Good BREAD
LEE BAKING CO., ATLANTA, GA.

3 Great August Events
Semi-Annual Sale of Homefurnishings
•
August Sale of Linens and Bedding
•
August Sale of Furs
•
RICH'S
Atlanta, Georgia

ROGERS
QUALITY FOOD SHOPS
GEORGIA ALABAMA SOUTH CAROLINA

The World's Day

Its News at a Glance

Continued from Page 1

Goethe's "Faust" and Hofmannsthal's "Everyman." Cathedral, Mozarteum, Riding School, Stadt Theater and half a dozen halls are filled to overflowing with sharps and flats and reverent listeners.

Beethoven's "Fidelio" is on the program, and Verdi's "Falstaff," both under the hand of Toscanini; Mozart's operas "Figaro's Hochzeit" and "Cosi Fan Tutti" under Weingartner. Some 286 radio stations will broadcast from time to time.

Deportations—Cheaper Than Prison

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Under orders from President Roosevelt, Bureau of Immigration officials today began negotiations for the deportation of 151 criminal aliens. In explanation, it was said that the Government has been spending $52,000 yearly to support them in overcrowded prisons. The crimes are held "not serious enough to require punishment here," being chiefly narcotic and counterfeiting violations. Hence "it is cheaper to deport them."

These criminals will be at large in their home countries, there being no arrangement by which they will finish their terms there. In most cases, no objection is anticipated from the countries in question, for acceptance is a matter of routine where the nationality is not in doubt.

Japan—Military Has Five-Year Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—The Japanese War Office yesterday asked for $261,000,000 outside the regular military budget, for a five-year plan of modernization, improvement and expansion of the land and air forces. The plan was drafted by the General Staff, and has been submitted to the Cabinet for inclusion in the budget.

This is the first long-term estimate of expenditures disclosed by the Japanese Army since the invasion of Manchuria. The Far Eastern situation is now held to be sufficiently stable for future planning.

More than half the funds would go to the air force. The remainder would be split between land armaments for Japan proper and Manchoukuo.

Dealers—War Supply Activities Disclosed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The unsavory appearing activities of dealers surrounding the War Department were yesterday disclosed for inspection again by the House Military Affairs Committee.

One Frank E. Speicher, tire salesman, who was missing for many months, gave this testimony: A supplies dealer named Silverman claimed to be able to influence the War Department, because he had on his pay roll Ralph O'Neal past commander of the American Legion, and O'Neal was close to Harry H. Woodring, present Assistant Secretary of War, it was charged.

The alleged Silverman tieup with the War Department was also cited in parallel testimony from another source.

Further grand jury investigation of these charges is considered likely.

Canada Corrects Its Customs Law To Favor Britain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—Despite the British preference tariff and the Ottawa trade agreements, certain foreign countries, including France and Poland, enjoying the "most favored nation" treatment, have been more "favored" than some of the British Empire countries. To correct this somewhat anomalous condition the Government has by order-in-council changed the Canadian customs tariff so as to extend to Great Britain and Northern Ireland and to the Union of South Africa the most favored nation treatment.

This put them on a par with those exceptional cases where the British preference does not provide as low a tariff as that afforded a foreign country.

The actual effect of this change is small. Departmental officials could not recall any important commodity likely to be affected. In most cases where the discrepancies have existed the commodity had been a specialty of the foreign country in which Empire countries were not interested.

Detective Convicted On Charge of Perjury

NEW YORK, July 27 (AP)—Noel Scaffa, convicted as a perjurer, was free on bail today, but had as prospects for the immediate future a possible sentence of 15 years in prison and another federal trial, with another possible conviction and sentence.

A federal jury which deliberated less than six hours returned its verdict late yesterday, finding the noted jewel detective guilty of lying to a grand jury about the return of $183,000 worth of stolen jewels to Mrs. Margaret Hawkesworth Bell.

HAVELOCK
J W Edwards
Manufacturer of
BRAND
Self-Raising FLOUR
Jelly Crystals, Custard Powders, Icing Sugars, etc.
Tel FU. 6406 Mt. Alexander Rd., Flemington
VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

KODAK (Egypt) S.A.
Head Office
Kodak House
20 Sharia Maghraby, Cairo
Branches: Alexandria, Athens, Beirut
Istanbul, Haifa

ZAANDAM
VERKADE'S
FABRIEKEN
Manufacturers of Genuine Dutch tusks
all sorts of biscuits, cakes and chocolates
Obtainable in every first-class grocer's and confectioner's shop
When travelling in Holland ask for our products

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
For Excellence of Quality
Own Cisp Biscuits
Baked by
BROCKHOFF

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
Australian Footwear
of QUALITY and CHARM
Sold by stores that sell good footwear
Bedgood

President Says U. S. To Mind Own Business

(Continued from Page 1)

the London Economic Conference, when European statesmen beat a path to Washington, diplomatic activity has lulled. But American delegates have continued to work in disarmament conferences and talks, have exchanged views on pressing problems like that in Ethiopia, have officially protested such actions as German repudiation of bond obligations.

Military preparation, however, has spoken louder than most other aspects of Roosevelt's policy. The President, long a naval enthusiast, has headed the American navy toward full treaty strength in the minimum time, has greatly strengthened the air forces, and built up the army. Well over $1,000,000,000 is going into military expenditures in the present fiscal year alone, divided between regular budgets and special PWA funds.

Similar levels appear to be contemplated for future years. Full treaty strength on the seas is set for 1942, but meantime the possibility of building another 35,000-ton battleship, or larger, has been intimated by Claude A. Swanson, Secretary of the Navy.

The mere naval aspects of preparedness, however, are overshadowed by American development in the air. A transpacific air line, commercial in inception, is rapidly being completed with the hearty cooperation of the Navy Department.

While the line is being built, fleets of bombing planes have carried on successful flights to Hawaii and back, along the path of the commercial line, and during the extensive naval maneuvers on the Pearl Harbor Station the massed naval aircraft fleet engaged in mysterious flights, some of which were said to have extended to Midway Island, nearly on the international dateline in mid-Pacific.

Simultaneously, the Army indicated its interest in air development in Alaska, and Gen. Charles Kilbourne, assistant chief of staff, told the House Military Affairs Committee that a big air base in central Alaska, with outposts in the Aleutian Islands, would have a definite effect on Japanese policy and diplomacy.

The new "pressure-policy" in the air rounds out the Roosevelt foreign program. With it, the United States turns its face to the world in this troubled summer of 1935.

German Project To Simplify Trade

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 27—Formation of the German Export and Import Clearing Company to "simplify" the export and import trade with the Reich was announced here today. The organizers were "prompted by the increasing demand of the American raw material exporters to receive dollars in payment of their merchandise," the announcement says.

"Germany is in need of raw material of which this country is one of the largest suppliers, such as cotton, oil, etc," it continues. "It is not in a position to pay for these imports in American money or any other currency freely convertible, and accounts have recently been created called the Auslander-Sonderkonten für Inlandszahlungen (Foreigners' Special Accounts for Inland Payment) commonly known as 'Aski.'"

"The American importer can now, through the German Export and Import Clearing Company, cover the mark requirements by arranging for the purchase of Aski marks at the rate of about 30 cents per mark, at present, compared to the free rate of about 40.30 cents per mark.

"The advantages of this scheme are as follows: American exporters sell their merchandise and retain their German markets; Germany obtains much needed raw materials without further depleting its small foreign exchange holdings; American importers of German goods purchase the marks at about 25 per cent less than the quotations of free marks."

Wickham Steed Sees Peril To Treaty System

(Continued from Page 1)

famous speech to the German Reichstag on Feb. 6, 1888. It ran:

No Great Power can in the long run and against the interests of its own people, stick to the text of any treaty. At last it is obliged to declare quite frankly: "Times have changed, I can do this no longer"; and it must justify itself as best it can in the eyes of its own people and the other contracting parties.

Masaryk's Realism

On the whole I prefer Bismarck's "realism" to that of Sir Samuel. There is no pretense about it of condoning the repudiation of a treaty for the advantage of others.

But there is another sort of realism which I think better than Bismarck's. It is that of Professor (now President) Masaryk, sometime founder of the Czech Realist Party. Its principles have guided him in the making of the Czechoslovak state. This "realism" assumes the superior reality of moral principles over that of material interests in human affairs— individual, national and international.

Treaties form the public law of nations. If the efficacy of international law differs from that of domestic law, by the degree in which "sanctions" can be enforced against lawbreakers, it does not differ in kind. It is an ethical minimum of decent behavior among nations which cannot be set aside without loss of international morality.

In the past, Great Britain has frequently upheld this view. Many of her Governments have protested against single-handed violations of treaties and have insisted that international treaties can only be amended with the assent of the parties to them.

British Precedents

Thus it was in 1871 when Russia repudiated the Black Sea clauses of the Treaty of Paris; thus, too, when Austria-Hungary violated the Treaty of Berlin by annexing Bosnia-Herzegovina in October, 1908. It might have been supposed that the British view of Germany's conduct in repudiating Part V of the Versailles Treaty would have been even more unfavorable because steps were being taken to release Germany from its restrictions by consent. How the British Government could imagine that its step in compounding Germany's action would not react disastrously upon all the other sections of the Versailles Treaty is a riddle which I am quite unable to read.

For instance, British Ministers are unwearied in declaring that the League and its Covenant form the basis of our foreign policy. But the League Covenant is an essential part of the Versailles Treaty; and had it not been put into all the peace treaties at the instance of President Wilson, the League itself would never have been founded.

Theory of Contract

"Realists" may argue that the military, naval and air clauses of the Versailles Treaty were already a dead letter because Germany had successfully built up powerful armaments in defiance of them, and that all Great Britain has done has been to take a practical view of things and to accept a favorable German offer. In this argument stress is laid on "practical." It is an argument that strikes at the root of the whole theory of contract.

If engagements, international and other, can be broken with impunity as soon as their terms are felt by one of the parties to them to entail "practical" disadvantages, there can be no national or international law worth having. The only right course is to seek release by negotiation and consent.

Now, as a "practical" consequence of the Anglo-German Naval Agreement, Great Britain finds herself morally debarred from invoking the League Covenant in restraint of an Italian war against Ethiopia.

It may well be that the recent conclusion of military arrangements between France and Italy would, in any case, have made the French Government unwilling to stand alongside of Great Britain in upholding the authority of the League; but in that event the moral position of France would not have been enviable, and Italy might have been more amenable to the pressure of foreign opinion.

Blow at League

As embarrassed members of the League, France and Italy may, indeed, think British conduct "advantageous," inasmuch as it allows the "practical" advantage of individual states to take precedence over the international advantage of the supremacy of law.

Thus, on the whole, I am persuaded that my instinct was right when I refused to sign the documents advocating strong British action, through the League, against war between Italy and Ethiopia, or to join the deputation to the Foreign Secretary.

The more I look at the position the less I like it. I hope I may be wrong, but I fear that, by concluding the Anglo-German Naval agreement, the British Government has struck the League of Nations and the sanctity of treaties a blow from which neither will easily recover.

Miner Offers Reward To Landmark Finder

NEWPORT, Wash., July 27 (AP)—The airplane has replaced the traditional burro in Otto Ernst's search for hidden pay dirt, but it is bringing him no better success. So today he posted a $100 reward for discovery of a large slab rock near South Baldy Mountain in northeastern Washington. He said the rock is the landmark which will lead him by a map in his possession to the spot where valuable samples of tin ore were taken out in 1887.

Four years ago, Ernst explained, he sighted the rock from an airplane. In repeated trips to the heavily wooded region and three airplane flights since, he has been unable to spot it again.

New America Hides Old

A churchyard dating from colonial days is situated in the heart of the Bronx, where many immigrants live.

Relaxation in Crisis

Wide World

Queen Wilhelmina and Daughter

Netherlands Ruler (Left) and Princess Juliana Take Their Favorite Means of Recreation

Netherlands Queen Takes Action For Protecting Guilder

THE HAGUE, Neth., July 27 (AP)—Gold fled from the Netherlands to France and the United States yesterday as D. P. Aalberse, Roman Catholic leader, while attempting to form a Cabinet, withheld announcement of his financial policy.

Although Mr. Aalberse was expected to continue the efforts of his predecessor, Dr. Hendry K. Colijn, to save the guilder from devaluation, the franc and the dollar still were moving above the gold export point.

Queen Wilhelmina, who called Mr. Aalberse after Dr. Colijn resigned in the face of parliamentary opposition to his retrenchment program, was believed strongly convinced that the gold standard should be maintained. Mr. Aalberse conferred with Mr. Albarda, Social Democrat leader.

Pending formation of a new ministry, Dr. Colijn and the retiring Cabinet received authorization from the Queen to take necessary steps for defense of the guilder.

Gold withdrawals from the Bank of the Netherlands were valued at about $15,000,000.

League Convokes Council July 31

(Continued from Page 1)

dent at Ualual and following incidents, on the well-understood condition that such labors remain within the limits of compromise established between the two parties.

(The incident at Ualual involved the clash of Italian native Somaliland troops and Ethiopians in a disputed strip along the Ethiopian-Somaliland border last December. Italy contends that the border incidents only were to be considered by the Conciliation Commission under the terms of the agreement setting it up.)

"2. To ask formally whether the Ethiopian Government intends to conform or not to the engagement taken under the aforesaid compromise and to give therefore due instructions to its representatives.

"When the intentions of the Ethiopian Government officially become known, the Italian Government will not have any difficulty in participating in the session of the Council, the date for which the President of the Council will be pleased to establish, believing that under the present state of affairs this meeting cannot have any object than studying the most opportune means for placing the Commission of Conciliation and Arbitration in a position to resume usefully its labors.

"If this is not the case the Italian Government reserves the right to make known its observations on this point."

ADDIS ABEBA, July 27 (AP) — Emperor Haile Selassie proclaimed Ethiopia's desire for a peaceful settlement of his dispute with Italy in a written statement today and declared that Ethiopia confidently awaited a decision of the League of Nations.

The "King of Kings and Conquering Lion of Judah" declared that it was up to the League itself to decide whether one member of that body could violate the territorial integrity of another state.

The Emperor said:

"On the occasion of the Assembly of the Council we declare we are seeking a peaceful settlement.

"The essential basis of the dispute is in the interpretation of the Italo-Ethiopian treaty of 1908 referring to the Somaliland frontiers. The covenant of the League considers arbitration necessary in a dispute over the interpretation of the treaty.

"Italy and Ethiopia are members of the League. Besides, we have a friendship treaty of 1928. Consequently arbitration must settle the quarrel.

"Italy makes arbitration impossible because she desires to exclude the frontier treaty and she designated two Italians as arbitrators, while the Ethiopian arbitrators were neutral personalities."

"Thus," the Emperor declared, "a peaceful and impartial settlement has been made impossible by Italy, which declares now that it desires the conquest of our country and sends armed troops.

"Today's duty of the League is to watch respect of pacts and treaties and the maintenance of peace."

He declared that Ethiopia, "in spite of the violation of its territory by Italian troops," was doing its utmost for a peaceful settlement, and asserted that it was necessary that the League reach a decision.

"We confidently await the League's decision," he concluded.

Mexican Public Backs Ouster of Tabasco Tsar

(Continued from Page 1)

through the State, Tabasco is virtually cut off from the Mexican capital. This explains the fact that Garrido was able to remain in power for so many years despite public protests on the part of the Tabascans.

Students Support President

No sooner had the notice reached the press and the first "extras" appeared on the street than a mass meeting of law students and alumni gathered in the auditorium of the University to pledge a vote of adhesion to the President. Alejandro Diaz Walls, president of the Society of Alumni of the Law School, stated in his speech that President Cardenas was the only leader in many years who listened to public appeal and was willing to govern in accord with its necessities.

The Committee for the Liberation of Tabasco, which already has had four of its members killed, addressed a telegram to Cardenas expressing gratitude for his prompt decision. Rodulfo Brito Foucher, well-known lawyer, leader of the expedition and brother of one of the students killed, said in part, "Let us hope that the future will give us the opportunity to repay the debt we owe you as Tabascans and as men. Tabasco owes its liberty to our four comrades who gave their lives to save their home state." He then quoted the words of one of the wounded boys who is still fighting for his life, "It does not matter if I die as long as the rest of you triumph."

Agrarians in Mexico Win Political Battle

MATAMOROS, Tamaulipas, Mex., July 27 (AP)—Agrarians who besieged Matamoros for four days scattered to their homes today claiming federal assurance of victory in their fight to oust state and city administrations.

The "siege," staged by more than 1000 rebels, was lifted last night when leaders were advised by Silvano Barba Gonzales, Minister of the Interior, that the political controversy would be settled satisfactorily within four days.

U. S. Sends Delegates To World Conferences

(Continued from Page 1)

rates. In Vienna, low-cost housing is built by the city itself and paid for out of taxes.

Although housing experts in the United States have been advocating a permanent long-range program for this country that will eradicate slums with a government subsidy, at present all that is being done is on an emergency basis.

The Federal Housing Administration which is insuring mortgage money for low-cost housing built by private firms, has approved the financing of four projects to cost around $7,000,000.

The Federal Government's effort to expedite slum clearance by going directly into the field is at present clothed in confusion.

Blow to PWA

Just given a $249,000,000 allotment to build 72 low cost housing projects in 60 cities, the PWA housing division received a severe blow from a decision handed down by the circuit court of appeals upholding a Louisville, Ky., federal judge who denied the right of the Federal Government to condemn land for housing purposes. Usually the Government obtains more than 70 per cent of the land by option but finds it necessary to exercise its right of eminent domain to obtain remaining lots. The court hit especially the delegation of power and the use of the land for other than public purposes. The case will go immediately to the Supreme Court and if the highest court rules against the housing division, it will be necessary to depend on local governments to obtain land before the Federal Government can build. The whole program has been slowed up considerably by the decision.

Parliament Has Record Plan For Improved Housing

(Continued from Page 1)

gigantic sum of £1,600,000,000 ($8,000,000,000), as stated by Sir Edward Campbell.

Now, slums are being cleared—schemes for this purpose affecting 460,000 people being in progress—and the rate of achievement is such that the Government hopes to see the entire population in reasonably wholesome housing conditions within five years.

One of the features of the British housing bill now being passed into law is to make it so that there shall be no reversion to slum conditions, once overcrowded rookeries have been swept away and wholesome accommodation has been provided on a scale adequate to local needs. This is to be effected by laying down that in the case of new dwellings it shall be an offense for more than a specified number of persons to sleep in a room of given size.

In laying out new residential areas provision is being made that the houses shall not be overshadowed by smoky chimneys nor defaced by mean or crowded surroundings.

Sir Edward indicated several other points that are also being insisted upon. With increased leisure provided for the workers, he said, they had to look ahead and consider especially how to keep the nation fit.

Planning Necessary

Here planning in advance had become essential. "Wait till your town is fully developed," he said, "and the difficulty and the price of buying the land you need for playing fields may be nearly insuperable." The same applied to what is known in Britain as "ribbon development" where building wanders out into the country in long uncontrolled lines on each side of the roads, thereby interfering alike with the safety of the traveler and with the provision of necessary public amenities for the resident.

A lesson of primary importance has been taught by Britain's housing experience since the war. This lesson, Sir Edward emphasized, is that—whatever its value in other directions—the mere building of additional houses in itself will never remove the real core of bad housing conditions. "We have found that rehousing, if it is to be effective in translating the epople from bad homes to good ones," he said, "must always be directly related in each specific scheme to specific groups of the houses requiring to be dealt with. It must be provided also at the right place, the right rent and the right time and be correlated to the actual clearance or de-crowding of the houses in each district."

London Homes Congress Expected to Speed Up New England Building

Housing interests throughout New England are closely watching the progress of the International Congress on Housing, now in session in London.

Eager acceptance by real estate boards, PWA and FHA authorities awaits the fresh ideas on slum clearance and better home construction which are expected to emerge from this gathering of 40 nationalities.

Special interest in this exchange of ideas is felt in Boston because Dr. John Nolen of Cambridge is presiding officer.

It was felt at the Boston headquarters of the PWA housing division today that fresh methods of approach to slum clearance which will be formulated would create new interest in the completion of Boston's program of renovation.

Brick for South Boston

The Massachusetts project for removing the houses in the blighted areas of South Boston will reach the building stage before fall is over. At present federal workers are examining titles in the area.

It is planned to build brick apartments in this area, much the same as has been done in some European projects. These will be fireproof, "walk-up" dwellings of two or three stories, and will contain apartments of two, three and four rooms. Baths will be abundant, and light and air plentiful.

Equally great interest was evinced by PWA officials in charge of the project, and at Boston headquarters of the Federal Housing Administration, where it was felt that plans of new beauty and comfort, forthcoming from the Congress, may tempt those thousands of families now living "doubled up" to build or buy new houses.

Marriages and Homes

As evidence of the fact that there are numerous families crowding their existence in this way, the FHA office produced figures to show that in 1926 there were two new homes built for every three marriages, while in 1934 there was one new home built for every seven marriages. The inevitable conclusion is that these couples went to live with their parents or otherwise failed to get a start in owning their own homes.

Already, say the FHA authorities, new building of homes is progressing rapidly in New England, and figures show immense improvements in those industries which supply the materials for home building.

But there is still a great deal more that could be done, and if the London conference can turn more attention to this vital matter to America's recovery, it will be of great benefit, say these authorities. Pre-fabricated houses, air-conditioning, sunlight rooms,—all of these are turning attention to the pleasant matter of owning one's own home.

Federal Housing administrators declared that the FHA stood ready to guarantee the loans from banks as soon as this awakened interest made itself felt. They say that surveys showed that money to build is present in New England. Some $37,000,000 has been pledged by families for repairs in Massachusetts, they say, and of this 60 per cent has been used in repairs as promised. But the significant fact is that only $4,000,000 of this has been borrowed, while the families could have borrowed the whole $37,000,000.

Reich Action On Stahlhelm Causes Concern

(Continued from Page 1)

centrate on internal affairs is indicated in an editorial in today's Volkische Beobachter, the Government organ, which states: "In the far-reaching consolidation of Germany's foreign politics, forces are liberated which can now be devoted to the most essential task at home, namely national unity. . . . That is the "crisis of the regime about which the foreign press talks so much."

This editorial continues: "Germany will be National Socialist in all spheres—absolutely—uncomprisingly, and should the Jews shout against this or some garrulous pastor rail against it . . . , what's all that compared with the importance of the edifice being erected on this scaffolding, through work and service."

Segregation

A number of press statements lately, including a recent interview with Julius Streicher, emphasized that the goal is not ill-treatment of the Jews but a policy of segregation between the Jews and non-Jews. Thus Herr Streicher declared in a recent interview that the aim at Nuremberg is that Jews should have their own cafés, their own baths and their own schools.

Hans Hinkel yesterday, as Special Supervisor of Artistic Cultural Activities for Non-Aryan Germany, declared that German culture will be better protected from "Jewish Bolshevik influences."

Presumably Jewish artists will henceforth exhibit what the National Socialists call their "destructive creations" only to Jews and will not succeed in what is described as attempts to creep back into German national cultural life.

No Mixed Marriages

Racialism has over-ridden the law in the Palatinate where mixed marriages between Aryans and non-Aryans have been forbidden by order of the local National Socialist leader, despite the fact that the law courts recently upheld the appeal of a Jew who wished to marry an Aryan. Instead of the marriage taking place both partners were taken into "protective custody" by the local police in Landau.

Arrests of Jews and German girls known to have been keeping company also continue in the country and in certain cases—as at Autrich in East Friesland—they have been marched to the local police station carrying placards bearing signs that they are "defilers of the race."

'Lost' Painting Found In University's Attic

OMAHA, Neb., July 27 (AP)—Creighton University officials yesterday hung in their law library a valuable painting, given them in 1894, which was found only a few days ago after it had been "lost" for 41 years in an attic.

The painting is "Autumn" by Dwight Frederic Boyden, which, in 1892, won second prize in an international art exhibition at Munich, Germany. It was purchased for $3500 and given to the university by a friend of the school, whose name is unknown at the present time.

CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES
Established 1890
Sound banking for more than forty-four years.
Branches conveniently located throughout the city

50TH ANNIVERSARY 1885–1935
20% Discount
on
RUG CLEANSING
During
AUGUST
PILGRIM
LAUNDRY
Highlands 2800
65 ALLERTON ST., BOSTON

TRU-MARKER
No Hooks. No Fasteners. Easy to Arrange. Speedy to Change.
$1.00 Postpaid, any address. Money refunded if not satisfactory.
TRU-MARKER CO.
2122 Fifth Avenue
Seattle, Wash.

WARREN
INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 Park Street
Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance
Interest Begins AUG. 10

Annual Clearance Sale
IVY CORSET "IT CLINGS"
Ivy Corsets
will be effective Monday, July 29, and continue throughout August. Discontinued styles, including Factory Samples, greatly reduced. All sizes but not in all styles.
IVY CORSET SHOP
378 Boylston Street, Boston

W. DAVIDSON
CUSTOM FURRIER
You can depend upon us for reliable service, helpful advice and expert workmanship. If your coat needs relining, remodeling, or repairs, bring it in now.
Estimates without Obligation
175 TREMONT ST., BOSTON
HAN 3784

Wedding Rings of Distinction
Genuine Orange Blossom Wedding Ring in Platinum $22.50
Other Platinum Rings $12.50 up
White or Yellow Gold Rings, $5 up
The E. B. Horn Co
429 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON
Jewelers for 96 Years

Lloyd-Mansfield Company
Optometrists
Opticians
Please Make Appointments
Entire Second Floor
47 Winter Street
Corner Tremont St., BOSTON
Phone Liberty 2090

FLOWERS
are symbols of happiness — what a world this would be without flowers.
Flowers by WIRE sent anywhere—any time
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

Courteous and Prompt Attention to Depositors' Need for
STORAGE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Store and Office Records and Equipment
Experience of 54 Years
BOSTON STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.
Huntington Ave. at Forsyth St.
Westland and Mass. Aves.
Call or Telephone for Rates
BOSTON

Solution of Junior Crossword

S	E	A	T	T	L	E
A	R	T	■	H	E	W
I	N	■	P	A	T	E
■	■	V	O	W	■	■
A	M	I	A	■	W	E
S	I	N	■	R	I	A
P	R	E	S	E	N	T

This August Sale shows you why
It's E. A. Mallee for Fur Coats

You buy first quality, very finest workmanship, fashions very smartest and latest models. Good furs remain good furs. I have had the experience of thirty-five years handling only the very finest pelts that grow, with a reputation for clever models and the most startling values in real furs.

Some of the many values

French Lapin swaggers (summer ermine dyed)	$57.50
Natural Fitch Gills swaggers	85.00
Black American Broadtail swaggers	95.00
Natural Raccoon coats	135.00
Hudson Seal swaggers (seal dyed muskrat)	150.00
Natural Krimmer swaggers	155.00
Natural Mink Gills swagger	195.00
Grey Caracul coat, grey fox collar (white fox dyed)	275.00
Jap Mink coat, very fine quality, full length	325.00

Also coats of Mink, Persian Broadtail, Black Caracul, Alaska Seal, Leopard, Beaver, and all wanted furs.

E. A. MALLEE
164 Newbury Street Telephone Kenmore 8525 Boston, Mass.

Great Britain Opens Defense With Victory

WIMBLEDON, Eng., July 27 (AP)—Great Britain opened defense of the Davis Cup successfully today as H. W. (Bunny) Austin scored a 6—2, 2—6, 4—6, 6—3, 7—5 victory over Wilmer Allison of the United States in the opening singles match before a capacity crowd of more than 15,000 on Wimbledon's historic center court.

Allison's defeat was a bitter blow to the American team. It had been figured he would defeat Austin, permitting 20-year-old Don Budge of Oakland, Calif., to "shoot the works" and gamble to the limit against the celebrated Fred J. Perry in the second singles match.

Instead, however, the veteran Texan tired quickly after the fourth set, but he battled grimly and courageously in a futile effort to fight off match-point in the twelfth game. Austin won the first two points and then Allison dug in and squared it at 30-all. Austin then served a scorcher which the Texan propelled out of bounds and the final point saw the crowd shouting wildly each time the ball was hit. Austin finally set up a high lob from the backline which Allison rushed in and smashed into the bottom of the net, ending the match. The match by points:

First Set—Point Score

									P	G
Austin	4	4	5	2	4	1	5	4	29	6
Allison	1	1	3	4	1	4	3	0	17	2

Stroke Analysis

	A	P	O	N	DF	P	G
Austin	0	9	6	2	0	29	6
Allison	0	9	12	7	1	17	2

Second Set—Point Score

									P	G
Austin	6	2	3	4	6	2	2	1	26	4
Allison	4	4	5	2	8	4	4	4	35	6

Stroke Analysis

	A	P	O	N	DF	P	G
Austin	1	4	11	12	1	26	4
Allison	0	11	9	12	0	35	6

Third Set—Point Score

									P	G
Austin	1	5	1	4	2	1	4	0	23	4
Allison	4	3	4	0	4	4	2	4	31	6

Stroke Analysis

	A	P	O	N	DF	P	G
Austin	2	2	10	13	0	23	4
Allison	2	6	9	10	0	31	6

Fourth Set—Point Score

									P	G
Austin	4	4	4	2	1	1	4	4	28	6
Allison	0	2	1	4	4	4	0	1	16	4

Stroke Analysis

	A	P	O	N	DF	P	G
Austin	1	3	4	7	0	28	6
Allison	0	5	13	11	0	16	4

Fifth Set—Point Score

											P	G
Austin	0	6	1	1	6	5	2	4	1	4	38	7
Allison	4	[illegible]		4	4	3	4	0	4	2	37	5

Stroke Analysis

	A	P	O	N	DF	P	G
Austin	0	10	10	10	1	38	7
Allison	2	14	10	16	2	37	5

Fred J. Perry made it two straight for the defenders by defeating J. Donald Budge, 6—0, 6—8, 6—3, 6—4.

Nearly 'Run-out'

© Sport & General

An Exciting Moment in a Cricket Match

English Cricket Comment

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

'June in January'—and Vice Versa

London

THE dance-band crooners roll their eyes and chaffer tenderly of "June in January." Reverse the title of this restful number, and you find a name for the theme song in English cricket during recent weeks. Fast bowlers have been almost blown down the pitch, at the end of their run, by hurricanes of chilly wind; raindrops have danced derisively on the wicket covers, and we have had even a dash of snow and sleet thrown in as well. But, in spite of all the interruptions and discomfort that these atmospheric whimsicalities imply, cricket has been very interesting indeed, thanks largely to the South Africans, the new leg-before-wicket rule and the rise of welcome young batting talent.

Good Fun—And Good Cricketers

Everyone agrees that the South Africans are excellent fun. And there is a growing opinion that they are, in addition, a cricket team nearly as strong as any eleven that England can put in the field for the five-test matches which constitute the high lights on the cricket program this summer. In mid-June the tourists were still undefeated and they were rattling up runs at a fine old pace. Their opponents, on the other hand, were finding runs rather difficult to collect, owing to the quality of the visitors' bowling and the exceptional keenness of their fielding. This last-named attribute was seen to particular advantage when they played Middlesex at Lord's Ground here. The county side was remarkably good in the field too, so we saw a great deal of fine stopping and catching, not to mention wicket-keeping of the highest order. In three days' play the men behind the sticks—H. B. Cameron for South Africa and W. E. Price for Middlesex—allowed only 12 "byes."

L-B-W

Now, one of the reasons why the South Africans have been so consistently successful in their run-getting is because they appear not to be hampered in the slightest by the new "leg-before-wicket" rule. Before they sailed for England, they expressed their desire to see this legislative experiment applied to matches in which they were concerned. It has been so applied; and the efficacy of the tourists' off-side play is emphasized by the infrequency with which any of them have been declared "out" under the amended law. In intercounty games, however, the outcome of the change has been quite different. Instead of batsmen re-developing their forward play and off-side strokes (as it was hoped they would do) they have, as a general rule, merely suffered themselves to be dismissed quicker than they would have been in the days when they could legitimately keep a "breaking" ball out of the wicket with their pads.

Should Play Forward

You see, it is now decreed that a batsman is "out" if he puts his leg in front of a ball breaking across to the stumps from the offside (in other words, turning in from right to left, as the batsman sees it). He must therefore use his bat to cope with such a delivery, and the safest way to do so is to play forward at the ball, as the South Africans do. But forward play in England has been rather sacrificed of recent years to back play, in which the pads have been used as a second line of defense. Under the old rule, a batsman could not be "out" l-o-w to a ball, off the line of the wicket, that changed direction to right or left after it pitched, so he had no compunction in protecting his wicket from this type of delivery with his legs if he could not do so conveniently with his bat. The umpire now has the tricky job of judging whether the ball, though pitched outside the stumps, would have hit them if the leg (between wicket and wicket) had not intercepted it. And the great number of occasions when umpires have raised a solemn index finger to give the batsman his marching orders back to the pavilion has been quite surprising. The sequel has been a general speeding up in the rate of deciding cricket matches. Games scheduled to last three days have ended in two, and spectators have already been known to complain that they do not now see enough batting! After all, it is as dull to witness the rapid fall of wickets for small scores as it is to see a stodgy batsman patiently defying efforts to dislodge him.

The Bright Young Men

If I had to pick out the best three of the numerous young men who have engaged the limelight at various times this season, choice would fall upon Harold Gimblett, of Somersetshire; Cyril Washbrook, of Lancashire, and N. S. Mitchell-Innes, of Oxford University. And the palm would be handed to young Gimblett, aged 19, who hit a "century" in 63 minutes against Essex in his first inter-county game. Untrammeled by convention, theory, or excess of coaching, he appears animated by a desire to hit the first ball he receives clean over the boundary line. And, if he can, he dispatches subsequent ones along the same route. Altogether, this whirlwind hitter is a professional batsman of the most entertaining variety.

Washbrook, a Lancashire professional, has greatly improved since last season. At the end of his first seven innings this summer he averaged 102 runs and his outstanding score was 228 against Oxford University. In this knock his square cuts were a delight to watch. He is 20 years old and he made his first appearance in first-class cricket the season before last. On his second time out in this grade of play he scored 152 against Surrey.

Mitchell-Innes, who was honored by inclusion in the team picked to oppose the South Africans' in the first test match at Nottingham, June 15, 17 and 18, is what is usually described as a "born cricketer." He went up to the varsity with a great schoolboy reputation, earned at Sedbergh, and he has redeemed the promise of those early days by making runs with fluency this year against the best bowling in the country. Against Cambridge in the inter-varsity match of 1934 he hit 27 in the first innings and 42 in the second. He now holds office as honorary secretary of the Oxford University Cricket Club.

Sporting Around the Hub

National Doubles at Longwood, Aug. 17

THE National Lawn Tennis Association doubles championship tournament will begin at the Longwood Cricket Club, Saturday afternoon, Aug. 17, with promise of being the best tournament in years. For the first time, the women's championship doubles will be contested in conjunction with the men's title play, and there will be five championship events in progress at once, including the mixed doubles, veterans' and father-and-son events.

Wilmer Allison and John Van Ryn, seeking to gain the final round for the fifth time in six years, will be favorites, now that George Lott and Lester Stoefen are no longer eligible to defend their title. Lott and Helen Jacobs won the mixed doubles last year, so new champions will develop in that competition also. Helen Jacobs and Sarah Palfrey Fabyan will defend in the women's team competition, while Fred C. Baggs and Dr. William Rosenbaum in the veterans' doubles, and the Canadians, R. N. and Laird Watt, in the father-and-son group, are expected to play.

♪ ♪ ♪

Sarazen Attraction—Booked, billed and advertised that Mildred (Babe) Didrikson, famous girl athlete, is to pair with Sarazen in the exhibitions means little to the golfer. While Miss Didrikson is grasping the game rapidly and is famous for long hitting, the golfer is only mildly interested in that as compared with watching the stocky Connecticut gentleman farmer handle his clubs. Yesterday the pair defeated Richard F. Barrett, Brockton, and C. Searles Reed, Thorny Lea, at the latter club, 4 and 3, and Sarazen carded a 69, three under par, to establish a course record.

♪ ♪ ♪

Two Games at Wigwam—The Braves are scheduled to play two games with the Phillies at Braves Field tomorrow afternoon, the first game starting at 1:30 o'clock. Yesterday the Braves lost to the five-hit pitching of Frank Nekola, former Holy Cross pitcher, 4 to 1, in an exhibition game at Auburn, N. Y., against Toronto of the International League.

♪ ♪ ♪

Three State Titles—For a youngster not yet beyond the age of 18, Gerald Anderson of Green Hill, holds quite a distinction in golf circles. Yesterday he defeated Richard Austin of United Shoe on the nineteenth green in the Massachusetts State junior final at Cohassett. Besides that title he won the caddie championship two successive years, a feat seldom equalled anywhere. He won the caddie title in 1933 and 1934 and the junior honor yesterday.

♪ ♪ ♪

Jaques Cup Competition—Sixteen pairs, by 11 victories and five byes, advanced to the second round of the seventeenth annual Herbert Jaques Cup Memorial invitation golf tournament at The Country Club yesterday. Among those to draw byes were Fred Wright of Trapelo and W. F. McPhail of Norfolk, defending champions.

♪ ♪ ♪

N. E. Amateur Golf—Pairings and starting times for the New England amateur golf championship on the Worcester Country Club course, Worcester Mass., July 31, Aug. 1, 2 and 3, call for the first pair to get underway July 31 at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The next morning the previous afternoon winner is scheduled to face a second opponent beginning at 9 a. m.

♪ ♪ ♪

Youngster in Vermont Final—Thomas Pierce, 17 years of age, of Rutland, medalist, entered the Vermont State gold final today along with L. W. Mercer, St. Albans, 1921 Vermont titleholder. Mercer eliminated Bud Russell, Rutland, defending champion, 3 and 1, yesterday, and Pierce put out William R. Pond Jr., of Rutland, a former champion, 2 and 1.

♪ ♪ ♪

Three Swim Titles—Three New England A. A. U. swimming titles were decided last night at the Rocky Point Swimming Club, Warwick, R. I. Harold Stanhope, Olneyville, won the junior 300-meter medley title; Francis Docekal, Providence Y. M. C. A., won the 200-yard breaststroke, and Betty Higgins won the junior girls' 300-meter medley honors. Stanhope also won an invitation 100-meter backstroke event on the program.

Sweetser Wins Medal

MELVIN VILLAGE, N. H., July 27 (AP)—Blond Jess Sweetser, one of the few golfers to win both the American and British amateur titles, begins a drive today to master a brilliant field in the Bald Peak Club's invitation tournament. He engages Robert Cook of New York in his opening 18-hole match. Sweetser, at the top of his game, cracked out a 69, three under par for the hilly 6058-yard course, to win the qualifying medal yesterday. Although he outscored the field by one stroke, Sweetser by no means has an easy path to traverse to the final.

Venzke, Ny, Beaten By Jack Lovelock

STOCKHOLM, July 27 (AP)—Jack Lovelock of New Zealand raced to victory over Eric Ny of Sweden and Gene Venzke of Pennsylvania in a 1500-meter race at an international meet in which touring American athletes gained three first places yesterday.

Ny, after trailing Lovelock from the start, passed the New Zealander on the last lap but was unable to stave off Lovelock's finishing drive. Venzke passed Ny to take second place as the latter tired from his efforts in the closing yards. Lovelock's time was 3m 57.6s.

Al Moreau of Marksville, La., again showed his superiority in the hurdles, winning a special 100-meter race in 14.4s.

Eddie O'Brien of the New York A. C. was given plenty of competition in the 30 meters, but nosed out a winner in the time of 34.3s.

Gordon Dunn of the San Francisco Olympic Club who flew from Helsingfors, Finland to compete in the special invitation discus event, obviously felt the effects of traveling and placed third with a heave of 158ft. 9in. G. Berg of Sweden won this event with a throw of 160ft. 8½in.; Harald Andersson of Sweden was second with 160ft. 6¾in.

G. Kuuse of Esthonia and K. Lundquist of Sweden tied in the high jump with 6ft. 4in.

Coulson Qualifies To Race Campbell For Sculls Title

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont., July 27 (AP)—Johnny Coulson, Toronto sculler, yesterday raced to an impressive triumph in the singles race of the fifty-third Royal Canadian Henley's Association championship and qualified to meet Charles Campbell of the Toronto Argonauts for the senior title.

Campbell, United States and Canadian champion, had been defeated by Coulson three times earlier in the season. Coulson defeated Erwin Konrad of the Buffalo Westsides, U. S. and Canadian sprint champion; R. W. Bates of the Union Boat Club of Boston, and Herb Miller of the University of Toronto. His time was 8m. 35s. for the mile and a quarter course.

Coulson opened up a lead of two lengths in the first half mile and then settled down to hold it. Konrad finished second, with Bates two lengths behind him, and Miller in fourth place.

Campbell, who stepped into a singles shell for the first time last year and now holds two titles, was expected to receive stiff opposition from Coulson who was beaten by Campbell in the U. S. Association singles last week when he caught a crab and his craft overturned. The veteran Johnny Durnan of Toronto, a former champion, will be the third man in the race but he was not expected to figure.

Detroit's eight maintained to a 40-to-the-minute beat to nose out St. Catherines by half a length in 7m. 48.8s. and win the 140-pound junior crew championship. The Toronto Argonauts finished third, two lengths back.

Detroit then came back to defeat the University of Toronto in the junior eights race and qualify to race in the senior final. Brockville came second and Forth William third.

St. Catharines won the 150-pounds intermediate fours race, defeating the Toronto Argonauts and the Buffalo Westsides. The Westsides came strong at the finish but failed to overtake either the winning boat or the Argonauts. Detroit got off the course and did not finish.

Argonauts won four events and collected three seconds and two thirds to take command of the grand aggregate situation. The club was highly favored to capture the honors that have been held for three years by the Buffalo Westsides.

Rochester Yachtsmen Feature Race Regatta

KINGSTON, Ont., July 27 (AP)—The Conewago of the Rochester Yacht Club, skippered by W. V. Castle, came through with a convincing victory in the eight-meter class to win the Commodore George H. Gooderham Cup as the Lake Yacht Racing Association regatta was concluded at the Kingston Yacht Club yesterday.

Thisbee of Rochester placed second in the four days of sailing while Cayuga of Rochester and Quest of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club tied for third place. Vision and Norseman of the R. C. Y. C. finished in that order.

In a section of the R class, Kathea II of Rochester finished at the top of the list to win the Thomas J. Lipton trophy. Shadow of Rochester placed second and Breeze of the Buffalo Canoe Club wound up third. Vitesse of Rochester, Cotton Blossom R. Y. C.; Tycoona, B. C.; Calm and Safara, R. Y. C., finished in that order.

Mouette of Rochester which defeated J. A. Dalton's Chiriyia II to tie up the series Thursday, defeated Dalton's boat in the sail off yesterday to rule the B section of the R class.

Jack, Crescent Yacht Club, Chaumont, N. Y., won her division of the six-meter class to take undisputed possession of the division leadership. Aphrodite of R. Y. C. sailed second in all four races which the Jack won.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	56	35	.611
New York	51	34	.600
Chicago	46	36	.561
Cleveland	44	41	.518
Boston	45	43	.511
Philadelphia	37	45	.451
Washington	37	52	.416
St. Louis	28	57	.329

Results July 26

Detroit 8, Cleveland 2.
Washington 9, New York 3.
Only games.

Enterprise Brings $5000

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 27 (AP)—It was learned yesterday that the class J sloop Enterprise, successful defender of the America's Cup in 1930, had been sold to a New London metal dealer for a reported price of $5000. The yacht has not been in commission since the finish of the 1930 cup races, and for the last six months has been offered at "junk price," or the value of the lead and bronze in her hull.

Pacific Coast League

Results July 26

San Francisco 8, Missions 4.
Oakland 5, Portland 0.
Sacramento 9, Seattle 3.
Los Angeles 9, Hollywood 5.

American Association

Results July 26

St. Paul 5, Kansas City 4.
Kansas City 4, St. Paul 3.
Louisville 6, Milwaukee 4.

Detroit Assumes League Lead By Beating Indians

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Detroit's long climb up the American League ladder was brought to a climax yesterday afternoon at Cleveland, when the Tigers defeated the Indians of that city and took undisputed possession of first place in the standing, held since May 30 by the New York Yankees.

The honor of pitching last year's junior circuit champions into the lead for the first time this season, goes to Eldon Auker, a right-handed underhand pitcher, whose work has been of the in-and-out variety to date. Although he gave up 10 hits to the Indians, he beat them, 8 to 2, with the aid of some hard hitting by his teammates. It was Detroit's tenth victory over the Tribe in 14 games, one contest having resulted in a tie.

The Tigers started their climb to the top late in May. On May 27 they were in sixth place, four games in back of the Chicago White Sox, who were leading at that stage of the race. The following day, Alvin Crowder beat the Yankees, 8 to 3, enabling the Tigers to jump up into fourth position ahead of Boston and Washington. This was made possible when the Red Sox lost to St. Louis and the Senators dropped a close one to Cleveland. Two days later the Yankees wrestled the lead away from the White Sox. The Tigers were still in fourth place, tie with the Red Sox.

Second on July 2

On June 12, Schoolboy Rowe limited the Red Sox to three hits and won, 4 to 1. This triumph put the Tigers into third place, but only momentarily, for they slipped back again a short time later. On June 28 they moved up once more by winning both games of a double-header from the Hornsby-managed Browns. On July 2 they reached the second rung of the league ladder when Tommy Bridges teamed up with Cochrane to beat Cleveland, 8 to 3.

In 1934 the Bengals first passed the Yankees on June 6, but it was not until the first day of August that they took the lead and retained it. The 1935 Yankee outfit is better equipped to fight back and probably will. They hold an edge over Cochrane's club in the important matter of pitching, but when it comes to driving in runs, the Tigers easily outclass their New York rivals. This morning, the new leaders hold a 1½-game advantage.

There isn't much to tell about Detroit's victory over Cleveland yesterday, except that Auker came through in the pinches and Hank Greenberg and Pete Fox did some timely batting. Greenberg, the major league home run leader, smashed out two doubles and a single, accounting for four runs. Fox hit only a triple, but drove in a pair of runs and scored another himself.

Senators Fool Yanks

The Yankees opened a short series with Washington yesterday, hoping to use the seventh-place Senators in their struggling effort to retain first place. But as is generally the case, the Senators upset the apple cart by winning, 9 to 3, despite the fact that they were out-hit by the former leaders.

Ed Linke started pitching for Washington, but was hit on the head by a liner from Jesse Hill's bat in the third inning and was unable to continue. "Whitey" Hayes, a rookie from Chattanooga, finished the game and gets credit for the victory, his first in major league competition. The Yankees were in the running until the Senators drove Johnny Broaca to the showers with a game-clinching five-run rally in the seventh inning. Heinie Manush hit two home runs for Washington, getting one in the fourth inning with the bases empty and another in the seventh with three on.

The pennant situation in the National League remained unchanged yesterday, except that the Chicago Cubs won again and reduced New York's lead to 2½ games. The Giants and Cardinals were both idle. The Cubs are traveling as if they mean business. They have won 19 of their last 22 games and are in second place. People aren't giving them much consideration in this pennant battle, but they should. Any club that can keep pace with the Giants and Cards at this stage of the race, has power.

Chevalier Surprises By Draw With Kashdan

MILWAUKEE, July 27 (AP)—Reuben Fine and A. C. Simonson, both of New York, were the only players to score victories yesterday in the opening round of the masters' division of the American Chess Federation Congress tournament. The other three games were played to a draw.

It took Simonson 37 moves to defeat A. E. Elo of Milwaukee, the Wisconsin champion, while Fine disposed of J. H. Belson, the Toronto, Ont., expert in 29 moves.

Playing a sound and careful game, Frederick Chevalier of Holliston, Mass., scored the surprise of first-round play when he held Isaac Kashdan of New York, one of the outstanding players of the nation, to a draw.

Arthur Dake of Portland, Ore., who was high points man in the preliminary rounds, drew with Samuel Factor of Chicago. The game was completed in 19 moves. Harold Morton of Boston and A. E. Santasiere of New York also played to a draw.

W. A. Ruth of Collingswood, N. J., the eleventh player who qualified for the masters' tournament, drew a bye.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	57	30	.655
Chicago	57	35	.620
St. Louis	54	34	.614
Pittsburgh	50	41	.549
Cincinnati	40	50	.444
Brooklyn	39	49	.443
Philadelphia	36	51	.414
Boston	23	66	.258

Results July 26

Chicago 5, Cincinnati 1.

Bermuda Eleven Wins Again

MONTREAL, July 27 (Canadian Press)—The Bermuda cricketers won the second of their three one-day games in Montreal, yesterday, defeating the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association. The scores were Montreal 136, Bermuda 193, for 6 wickets.

Twenty-Five Years Ago on the Diamond

By a Staff Writer

July 27, 1910

THE St. Louis Nationals batted Brown of Chicago out of the box with an eight-run rally in the sixth inning to win a National League game by 8 to 6. A six-run rally in the sixth inning also gave the New York Highlanders a 6-to-2 triumph over the Athletics in the American League. New York batted Foxen out of the box in this uprising.

Ruth Now Seeks To Qualify For Amateur Title

NEW YORK, July 26 (AP)—Babe Ruth, having made a successful debut as a tournament golfer, sees no reason why his name should not be among the starters in the National Amateur at Cleveland.

"If I can play like this in the rain and at that, a bit careless, I don't see why I shouldn't be able to qualify for the amateur," said the Babe after he missed by only one stroke getting into the championship flight in the Westchester Country Club's invitation tournament.

"If I can arrange my business affairs I sure intend to give it a try, anyway."

It was the rollicking Babe of baseball days who splashed through the rain yesterday for an 81, one stroke in front of Dick Chapman, defending champion.

"We're off," the Bambino shouted to a small gallery as he sank a 10-foot putt for a birdie three on the first hole. "It's too bad they can't make this a doubeheader for tomorrow, the crowd would be bigger."

A few minutes later he was apologizing for three-putting the water-soaked second green.

"I knew that birdie was too good to be true," he said.

At the fourteenth he called time out and invited his partners, caddies and small band of admirers to have one on him at the refreshment stand.

The Babe then started for the tee. Everything went fine until he reached the green. Then on in three and only 12 feet from the pin, he took four puts to hole out.

With his No. 7 iron, the Babe lifted the ball high on its way toward the fifteenth. The little white pellet landed a foot from the green's edge and buried itself in the mud.

"Use your head," Chapman advised, but the mighty Babe decided to use his bulk of 230 pounds. He drove his niblick into the turf behind the ball. Mud flew everywhere but the impact lifted the ball to within 18 inches of the cup, whence he got his par three.

"Just as I thought," he said, smiling. "Weight will help once in a lifetime in golf—and this was the once."

The Babe's 81 left him nine strokes behind the medalist, William Tobin of Plandome, whose 72 was one of the best competitive rounds of the current season considering the adverse weather conditions.

Bob Johnson Loses American Batting Lead to J. Vosmik

NEW YORK, July 27 (AP)—The American League batting race went through a complete upheaval during the past week when Bob Johnson of the Athletics, leader since the early part of the campaign, not only lost his place at the head, but fell clear down to fifth place among the leading regulars.

Joe Vosmik of Cleveland, who had been running second for a couple of weeks as Johnson slumped, put on an extra spurt in his hitting streak and picked up 12 points to go into the lead at the .357 mark. Vosmik hit safely 14 times in 28 trips to the plate during the week which ended with yesterday's games, while Johnson connected only twice in 17 attempts, losing 12 points to wind up at .336.

Meanwhile, Arky Vaughan at Pittsburgh staved off the threat Joe Medwick of St. Louis offered to his National League batting leadership when he pulled out of a batting slump with 12 blows in 25 times up to bring his mark up nine points to .393. Medwick, however, continued his relentless pursuit by slapping out 15 hits in 29 attempts for a 12-point gain that left him at .380. Jimmy Bucher of Brooklyn who hadn't been classed as a regular previously, attained the necessary 200 times at bat and slipped into third place at .357. The first 10 regulars in each major league follow:

National League

	G	AB	R	H	PC
Vaughan, Pittsburgh	77	280	69	110	.393
Medwick, St. Louis	88	363	81	138	.380
Bucher, Brooklyn	60	224	42	80	.357
Hartnett, Chicago	78	276	42	95	.344
Terry, New York	90	382	64	131	.343
Ott, New York	90	354	78	118	.333
Leiber, New York	90	359	71	119	.331
Collins, St. Louis	88	342	64	113	.330
Martin, St. Louis	81	347	78	114	.329
Moore, Philadelphia	88	340	54	111	.326

American League

Vosmik, Cleveland	84	356	50	127	.357
Cramer, Philad'phia	82	364	57	125	.343
Foxx, Philadelphia	82	285	71	96	.337
Campbell, Cleveland	73	276	53	93	.337
Johnson, Philad'phia	82	330	69	111	.336
Gehringer, Detroit	91	377	62	125	.332
Cochrane, Detroit	73	261	64	86	.330
Moses, Philadelphia	70	287	52	94	.328
Hemsley, St. Louis	80	274	32	90	.328
Myer, Washington	87	352	66	115	.327

Phillies Sign Infielder

PHILADELPHIA, July 27 (AP)—The Phillies will have a new infielder in their lineup as they face the Braves at Boston. He is Jose Gomez, a Mexican, signed as second baseman by Manager Jimmy Wilson in Chicago. He joined the team in Pittsburgh and left with the squad for Boston. Gomez, no relation to the famous Lefty Gomez of the Yankees, has been touring the country with the Lajunta nine from Mexico City.

Miss Harrison Triumphs

BLUFF POINT, N. Y., July 26 (AP)—A 20-foot putt for a birdie 3 on the twentieth hole brought a hard-earned victory yesterday to Miss Marjorie Harrison, Ausable Forks lassie, in the women's international invitation golf tourney. Miss Harrison, 17-year-old golfer who learned her game around her golf professional daddy's caddy house, defeated Miss Ruth Batcheider, Bluff Point star.

International League

Results July 26

Newark 5, Rochester 3.
Rochester 1, Newark 0.
Montreal 9, Baltimore 7.
Baltimore 7, Montreal 5.
Buffalo 4, Albany 0.
Buffalo 11, Albany 1.

Sea Bright Bowl To Entertain New Tourney Winner

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RUMSON, N. J., July 27—Still another name will go on the lengthening list of those inscribed on the second men's singles bowl of the Sea Bright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, placed in play in 1924, following the retirement of the first bowl by William Johnston. The list already includes the names of Howard O. Kinsey, Vincent Richards, W. T. Tilden 2d, John W. Van Ryn, John Hope Doeg, Sidney B. B. Wood Jr., H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., Francis X. Shields, and R. Berkeley Bell, but the latter, the last to survive in this tournament, was eliminated yesterday, and the issue now lies between Gregory S. Mangin, often a contender, but never a winner, and the surprise of the season, Wilmer L. Hines, of Columbia, S. C., who was the instrument of eliminating Bell yesterday morning. Mangin also came through as a surprise, as his opponent, Frank A. Parker, was regarded as an almost certain winner when play started.

A pair of young Californians will fight out the final of the women's singles, as Mrs. Ethel Burkhardt Arnold, not listed since 1930, before her marriage, will oppose Gracyn W. Wheeler, ranked last year for the first time. Mrs. Arnold had reached the finals before the rain on Thursday, and Miss Wheeler disposed of Mrs. John W. Van Ryn yesterday morning.

A surprise of some proportions developed in the men's doubles, as a hastily arranged doubles pair, composed of Parker and John Hope Doeg, who has been in retirement from tennis for several years, defeated the winners of three years ago, Robert Bryan and John Mac Diarmid, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4, with Doeg developing his old-time service and volley play so well that he won every one of his service games throughout the match, many at love. They will meet the seeded favorites, Mangin and Bell, who won the event in 1929, and yesterday defeated the recent travelers from Europe, Hines and Henry M. Culley, who have the prestige of a victory over Crawford and McGrath, the Australians, on the Riviera, to their credit. Both of these matches were well fought, with Bell and Mangin displaying the better tennis of both, to win at 6—4, 6—3.

In the only final match played, the singles finalists were defeated in the women's doubles, when Mrs. Dorothy Andrus and Carolyn Babcock played better tennis than either has shown this season, to win at 6—1, 7—5. Miss Wheeler showed traces of weakness, and little Mrs. Arnold was unable to hold her own against the powerful play of Mrs. Andrus.

Due to the interruption of the semifinals by the rain on Thursday, the finals of the men's singles, usually played on Friday, was set over until this afternoon, making four finals still to be determined.

Ernest Whitcombe Wins

NEWCASTLE, County Down, July 27 (AP)—Ernest Whitcombe defeated his brother Reginald yesterday to win the Irish golf championship. The winner shot 148 for the 36-hole match. Reginald's score was 151.

American Team Scores Against Picked Athletes

HELSINGFORS, Finland, July 26 (AP)—Competing against picked athletes from Finland and Japan, the United States' touring track and field team suffered only one setback yesterday in taking three easy firsts and a third at the opening of the two-day international meet.

With Leroy Robinson, San Francisco Olympic half-miler, turning in the most sensational performance of the meet, the United States carried off the honors in the 200-meter dash with George Anderson, also of the Olympic Club, showing the way home and in the discus with George Dunn, another Olympic Club representative, winning.

A crowd of 10,000 saw Robinson step off the 800 meters in 1m. 15.4s., bettering his fastest time made at home, to score easily. Kumao Aochi, Japanese star, was fourth.

Anderson was clocked in 21.4 s. for his event as he led from the start to the finish to beat two Japanese sprinters, Masao Yazana and Bunta Suzuki. Dunn easily won the discus with a throw of 49.12 meters (about 161 feet.)

Only in the pole vault did the Americans fail to come through and in that Jack Mauger, another Olympic Club member, finished third. Shuehei Mishida, Japanese ace who was runner-up for the 1932 Olympic championships, and his teammate, Suyeo Ohye tied for first at 13ft. 1½in.

Finland entered four of its leading 1936 Olympic candidates in the 5000 meters with T. Maki, a newcomer, winning the event in 14m. 40.08s. Lauri Lentinen, the Olympic champion, had to be content with second.

The Japanese made a clean sweep of the broad jump, N. Tajima leaping 23ft. 10in., for first place. The 110-meter high hurdles was captured by B. Sjostedt, of Finland, in 14.9s., with Tadashi Murakami, of Japan, second.

Maine Player Wins Singles

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., July 27 (AP)—John Gow of Simsbury, Conn., former Maine state champion defeated Albert Horton in straight sets yesterday to win the men's singles annual July tourney at the Lake Placid Club. The scores were 6—4, 6—2, 6—3. Miss Esther Edwards of Bridgeport, Conn., won the women's singles, defeating Miss Florence Whitehead of New York, the defending champion, 8—6, 6—3. Mrs. Vance McCaulley of Woods Hole, Mass., and Miss Edwards won the women's doubles 7—5, 1—6, 7—5 from Miss Florence Whitehead and Miss Hildegarde Whitehead of New York. Gow and Charles Lockhart of Pittsburgh defeated Horton and Sam Harbison of Pittsburgh, 6—3, 6—4, 6—1, in the men's doubles.

Grant Sets Pace for Field

EASTERN POINT, Conn., July 27 (AP)—With a score of 71, one below par, Bobby Grant of Wethersfield, Conn., yesterday set the pace for a field of 60 in the qualifying round of the sixteenth Shenecossett men's invitation golf tournament. A veteran linksman at the age of 25 and a former New England amateur champion, Grant scored a fine 34 going out and a 37 coming back, picking up an eagle and two birdies on the way, to finish four shots ahead of his nearest pursuers. Erratic approaches to two of the last three holes deprived the medalist of his chance to at least tie the tournament qualifying record of 69, hung up in 1929 by William K. Lanman Jr. of Columbus, Ohio.

Where to Dine

BOSTON

Smart, Modern BOOTHS and TABLES

Excellent Food Promptly Served

Cafe de Paris

BOSTON
165 Mass. Ave. (Near Boylston)
BROOKLINE
299 Harvard St. Coolidge Cor.
Regular Luncheons.....40c-45c-65c
Regular Dinners.....45c-55c-75c
Sundays and Holidays, Noon to 10 P. M.....55c-65c-75c

ALADDIN CANDY SHOP
211 MASS. AVE., Next Loew's State
A delightful place to bring your friends for lunch or refreshments

BRITTANY COFFEE SHOP
LUNCHEON — TEA — DINNER
In the lovely Brittany Garden
222 NEWBURY STREET

The Viking Restaurant
Do not fail to visit the new modern Swedish Room just opened at the Viking Restaurant. Real Swedish food in Swedish surroundings, in addition to our American menu.
442 Stuart Street at Copley Square
Kenmore 4520 — Open Sundays

EXCELLENT LUNCH
305 Huntington Avenue
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
Open 6 A. M. to Midnight
No Beer or Liquor Served

BROOKLINE, MASS.

Tomorrow
Just the atmosphere and cuisine to make your Sunday meals delightful occasions.
Sunday Dinner from 12:30 to 8
$1.25 to $1.50
Longwood Towers
20 CHAPEL ST., BROOKLINE

WHEN YOU GO OUT FOR DINNER
. . . Restaurant advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are ready to serve you with satisfying meals.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
VISIT HISTORIC CAMBRIDGE
DINE OUTDOORS on the
MT. VERNON TERRACE
Hotel COMMANDER
Across the Common from Harvard
Convenient to THE MOTHER CHURCH

COHASSET HBR., MASS.
The Lobster Claw
COHASSET
Just a delightful drive from Boston to this cool Restaurant, located at the end of 96-foot wharf.
Take Route 3A to Cohasset Road
Shore Dinners a Specialty

FRAMINGHAM CR., MASS.
Seiler's Caterers Since 1871
1812 House
on the Worcester Highway at Framingham Centre, Mass., Route 9
Where good food and tradition combine to please, and price is a consideration.

E. GLOUCESTER, MASS.
TIFFIN
WONSONS DOCK, E. GLOUCESTER, MASS. (Off Rocky Neck Avenue)
Breakfast Lunc

Harvey Interviews a Diplomat

THE trouble was that nobody would take Harvey Cottrell seriously as a reporter. He was seventeen, and entering college, when Ira Cohendy offered him the job.

Mr. Cohendy was owner, editor, business manager, advertising manager, reporter, compositor and janitor of the *Walnut Grove Republican*, and in odd moments solicited subscriptions. Perhaps he had grown tired of Harvey running into the office two or three times daily with "items," or possibly it was just that Harvey was the first prospect he saw after the idea struck him. Be that as it may, Cohendy paused with scissors upraised and said, abruptly, "You going to college this September?"

Harvey admitted that, thanks to a scholarship, he was.

Mr. Cohendy clipped an attractive—and cheap—item from a big-city daily and impaled it on a spindle. "Got to get somebody to help with the college items," he remarked. "I look after 'most everything else—farm news, politics and personals. But my typesetter has been off so much lately I don't have time to get around like I should." He hesitated a moment and then continued: "Pay you seventy-five cents a column, every Friday. Think you could handle it?"

What seventeen-year-old would admit there was something he could not do?

* * *

"I'LL START RIGHT now," said Harvey, and slid off the counter. "Say, this will be great, Mr. Cohendy! A real reporter! They're building something new down at the college—I heard the lumber man talking about a load of joists. I'll go down and see Prexy." At the door he turned. "Suppose I get some town news—I've lived here all my life, and know every pup in the village."

Cohendy nodded. "There isn't much. But if you can find anything I'll pay you for it."

Harvey gathered what news there was at the college, and returned to the office to look over back issues. The personals ran to this sort of thing:

Mrs. Eric Backer is visiting her sister in Galesburg.

Shelby Rommell pulled a turnip out of his garden measuring twenty-two inches around. Shelby says it didn't get any special treatment; he just takes his turnips as they come.

Even Harvey's inexperienced eye could see that there was room for improvement when a newspaper filled its columns with such inanity. Even a village weekly should be readable.

Harvey went home and wrote his college story. Afterwards, on his bicycle, he rode slowly through the streets of the town, past the homes where lived the people he would begin, tomorrow, to write about. Five hundred families. Sons going away to find work, daughters going away to normal school. Fathers scrimping to provide school books; mothers canning beans and tomatoes to help with the grocery bill. The restaurant proprietor, down by the railroad station, working on his books after hours by a kerosene lamp. Stories everywhere! Tomorrow he would start at digging them out.

* * *

THE TROUBLE WAS, everybody in the village knew him.

He started with young Mrs. Schreiber, who made more money with chickens than her husband did as a tinsmith.

"Good morning, Mrs. Schreiber. I'm a reporter for the *Republican*." He produced a pencil and paper. "I wish you'd tell me how you manage to be so successful with chickens."

"Why, hello, Harvey. My, what a big boy you've grown to be. How's your mother?"

"Oh's she's fine—but now, about your chickens?"

"Well, if you want broilers I've plenty of them, but the fryers aren't fat enough yet. How many does your mother want?"

Patiently Harvey tried again, explaining that he was a reporter, looking for a story.

"Reporter?" Her expression changed. "You working for old Cohendy?" She laughed heartily. "And he sent you down here for news? Well, well! Wait till I tell Fred." She turned toward the kitchen. "You tell Mr. Cohendy he must have his wires crossed. And come in again sometime, Harvey."

He pursued that angle for a week, and was patted on the head by the county clerk, the sheriff, the coal dealer, Miss Fannie in the dry goods store, and the church organist. "So you're a real reporter, now! My, how these youngsters grow. It seems like only yesterday you were toddling around—"

* * *

THE CONSTABLE THOUGHT it a huge joke. Harvey made the mistake of approaching him before onlookers. All fell silent while he spoke. When he had finished the constable said, "Well, I don't know of any news at the moment. But I'll tell you what I'll do—if I catch anyone walking on the courthouse grass, I'll hold him until you can come and get his confession." He winked broadly at the onlookers, whereupon there was a chorus of laughter and back-slapping, while Harvey mumbled something and backed away.

Harvey stopped calling himself a reporter. He despaired of ever being recognized as a reporter. He kept his pencil and notebook safely out of sight, but he kept right on looking for news.

The college notes, of course, were easy; in a small school everyone knew everything that happened, and he simply wrote it down and turned it in. As for the village, he adopted circuition.

Merely as Harvey, the neighbor boy, he visited Mrs. Schreiber, ate her ginger cookies, helped her feed the chickens, and came away with her story. Loafing at the telephone office he learned about Cecil McGill, night operator, doing with three hours' sleep in order to go to college by day. When the big sleet storm came in December, Harvey was one of those who stoked a roaring bonfire so that Garrity's line gang might work the night through to restore the wrecked transmission line. Still, nobody recognized him as a reporter.

At commencement time the chief speaker at the college exercises was Dr. Hitoshi Shawano. Since he was a Japanese, an Oxonian, and a well-known diplomat, Walnut Grove was in a ferment. Harvey Cottrell was waiting at the station when the diplomat and his secretary arrived; but they were whisked away by the college dignitaries. So he sought the president of the student council, learned the day's program, and found that the only opportunity for an interview was in late afternoon, when Dr. Shawano was scheduling brief consultations with seniors contemplating missionary service in Japan.

Attaching himself to the line of black-gowned seniors, Harvey was immediately detected by the diplomat's secretary. "His time is short," apologized the secretary, and there are many to be seen. You understand?"

Harvey understood. He waited outside until a senior emerged, negotiated the loan of gown and mortarboard, and returned to the campaign. Still there were three ahead, and the train left in thirty minutes. But there was ivy outside the window, and the ledge was a scant eight feet from the ground. Harvey deserted the line, skirted the building, and began to climb.

It is of slight importance here to state that the interview resulting was an excellent one, and was reprinted in better newspapers than the *Walnut Grove Republican*. What was significant, however, was the greeting Harvey received when he dropped from the window ledge into Dr. Shawano's room.

* * *

THE DIPLOMAT WAS packing his briefcase when Harvey's shoes hit the floor. He turned without surprise, took in the situation, and smiled knowingly.

"Pardon," said Harvey, "but there are a few questions—"

"I know," said the astute diplomat. "We shall talk while I pack my belongings. Be seated." His Oxford accent was irreproachable. "The cap and gown are not necessary; remove them and be comfortable." He thrust a handful of papers into his brief case; and then he made the remark that Harvey had been waiting half a year to hear.

"I have traveled extensively in the United States," he said, "and have been interviewed under all circumstances. By this time," he added, resignedly, "I know a reporter when I see one."

JOHN F. HAYES

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at news stands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six Months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single Copies, 5 cents.
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	Room 1103, 625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Milan	45 viale Bianca Maria
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

The Two Wesleys

NO DESCRIPTION of the dalesfolk would be complete without a reference to the influence of Methodism. For the greater part of the nineteenth century the dales were full of it. The portraits of two heroes were to be found together in every other house,—Arthur Wesley (or Wellesley), Duke of Wellington, who beat Buonaparte (or "Boney"), and John Wesley, the Oxford don, who founded the Methodist Church. They were distantly related, the Duke's family having chosen to spell the family surname in an older form. Both were men of quick decision, and remarkable power of getting things done in their own way. Both looked on any kind of democracy as injurious nonsense. Both had the courage to change either opinions or plans when practical facts convinced them of the need to do so. John combined the best culture of Oxford with the spirit of a gamecock. Apart from his teaching, he appealed to the people of rural England as a fine horseman, who could ride a few hundred miles every week. Again, he lived to such an old age that he could personally control the completing of the organisation which he created. Few generals or statesmen in history have equalled his organising power. He started a movement which spread throughout the English-speaking world, and governed it himself as an astute unselfish autocrat. He also trained his people to read good literature, to sing heartily, and personally to help the poor. —C. J. F. ATKINSON, in "Recollections from a Yorkshire Dale." (London: Heath Cranton.)

Riding the Breakers

THE great sea of summer lies before me—
A green stable for many white horses.
White breakers, this hour I shall ride you—
I shall capture your swiftness for my own.
The sea is gathering back her waters,
And like the sand I slide out to the deep
Where a new wave is building from the old.
Crouched shoulder high, I watch the waiting sea,
The thousand water hints that may deceive.
The sea plays her old game of hide-and-seek.
One step too far, and I shall lose the wave,
And hear its mocking thunder as it goes—
Not far enough, and I shall lose the crest,
And see the scornful white horse pass me by.
The long, slow wave is growing as I run—
The tide runs faster and the deep sands swirl.
Now . . . now . . . in this bright moment I shall dare—
I fling myself into the breaking wave—
Down I go on the crest, the great white crest.
I am riding the sea-horse exulting.
Over the calmer waters faster and faster—
Sharp is the spray stinging my brown face laughing.
Summer and I and the sea are laughing!
I shoot forward over the last waters—
Laughter dissolves as the tired wave dissolves
In the warmth of the shallow waters,
Leaving me high on the wet sands
With the taste of salt in my mouth.

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN

Courtesy of Kennedy & Company, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STUDIO INTERIOR: *A Dry Point by Armin Landeck*

LINE and form might be used as an alternate title for this print, so definitely has Armin Landeck concentrated upon these elements. Notice how brilliantly he uses high lights to emphasize the shapes of the objects, delighting in each shape and discovering means of varying these shapes slightly even when they are necessarily similar. Take the shelves that are revealed by the open door of the cabinet. The piles of prints on these shelves resemble each other, yet they are all slightly different. This is one of the lessons art learns from nature—that repetitions proceed through a series of subtly varied rhythms, no two of which are precisely alike.

Evening—Countryside

EVENING is lifting up the sky,
The young barn swallows fly up high,
Their twinkling wings possess them wholly,
It is beyond them to fly slowly,
They wheel and quiver on the towers
Of the alabaster showers.
The tallest of the trees and least
Reach shadows out and touch the east.

The daisies stand back to the night
Facing the last of the low light,
A thousand little ardent eyes
Drink the daylight from the skies.
The spiders cut their mending threads
And hang for night upon their heads.
Through the last slow thrush's tune
Cuts the sickle of the moon.

ROBERT P. TRISTRAM COFFIN

La vraie Centralisation

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

ON ENTEND beaucoup parler actuellement de la centralisation des pouvoirs. Toute entreprise normale a un centre d'où elle gouverne ses intérêts et ses affaires. Les gens habitant loin des villes convoitent ces postes centraux et trouvent que cet éloignement a pour eux un grand désavantage.

Les humains se rendent compte qu'il est important d'avoir ou de former un centre de contrôle, et cela se fait sentir. Le terme "concentré sur soi-même" a été forgé pour décrire un type d'individu qui concentre ses pensées sur lui-même d'une manière erronée, et ne procure de bonheur ni à lui, ni aux autres. "Me voici," le moi semble dire, "juste au milieu d'un groupe de gens, au centre d'événements, d'affaires, et tout cela se meut autour de moi." Mais contrairement à cet état de pensée il en existe un autre qui dit que nous nous sentons exclus du centre des choses, alors qu'à juste titre notre place serait indubitablement au milieu d'elles.

La Science Chrétienne offre le vrai correctif pour remédier à ces circonstances. Elle déclare qu'il n'y a qu'un centre—Dieu, l'Esprit; le Père, dont l'enfant est l'homme spirituel; le créateur de tout ce qui est beau, bon, et en dehors duquel il n'y a point d'existence réelle. La Science Chrétienne appuie sur ce qu'écrivait le Psalmiste aux temps anciens, quand il se trouvait en présence de l'affliction et de l'adversité (Psaume 73:23): "Cependant je suis toujours avec toi." Dans *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Ecritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*, Mary Baker Eddy a écrit (p. 361): "De même qu'une goutte d'eau est une avec l'océan, qu'un rayon de lumière est un avec le soleil, de même Dieu et l'homme, le Père et le fils, sont un dans l'être." De plus, dans un autre passage (p. 262) en parlant de notre élévation "au-dessus du mortel jusqu'à l'idée immortelle de Dieu" elle dit: "Ces vues plus claires et plus élevées donnent à l'homme éminemment bon l'inspiration d'atteindre le centre et la circonférence absolus de son être." Si notre penser est erroné,—s'il se tourne vers la terre,—nous ne pouvons être au centre de ce qui est réel, quelle que paraisse l'importance de nos affaires, quelque agressive que soit l'évidence matérielle. Si nous pensons avec justesse,—spirituellement,—l'inspiration nous est donnée pour atteindre au "centre et" à "la circonférence absolus de" l'être. Rien ne peut nous en tenir à distance. L'enfant qui habite dans la maison du Père n'est jamais un étranger.

Voici le fait absolu auquel nous devons nous attacher fermement: L'homme spirituel est pour toujours avec Dieu; il ne lui est jamais donné d'agir seul ou de rester inactif. Mais pour que cette unité divine se manifeste dans nos rapports journaliers il faut que nous fassions préalablement quelques pas: renoncer aux péchés, à la crainte, à la peur d'être laissé à l'écart; apprendre à aimer—possiblement en silence—avec toute la sagesse, l'humilité, la patience, dont nous sommes capables de nous armer.

"Regardant à Jésus" et à son exemple, nous comprenons que sa vie surpassait de beaucoup en sublimité celle de tout autre homme. Au sein de la solitude humaine, mal interprété par ses amis, jugé à tort par ses ennemis, Jésus, le Maître, était toujours conscient que Dieu et lui ne faisaient qu'un. Rien n'interrompait sa communion avec le Père. Il parlait et agissait avec une autorité divine, parce que dans sa pensée il accordait tout pouvoir à l'Esprit, tout pouvoir au bien, tout pouvoir à la Vie, à la Vérité, à l'Amour. Jésus guérit promptement un paralytique qu'on avait descendu par le toit et placé au milieu de la foule, en face de lui. Derrière des portes closes, où ils s'étaient réunis après sa résurrection, les disciples virent paraître Jésus qui "se tint au milieu d'eux et leur dit: La paix soit avec vous!" Il pouvait faire ces choses parce que sa conscience pure, éclairée, était une avec la divine et constante présence. Son penser n'abandonna jamais la vérité absolue—les faits centraux de l'être.

Quand nous nous rendons compte à quel point ses démonstrations du pouvoir divin semblent surpasser nos aptitudes à ce sujet, souvenons-nous de ce fait avéré et encourageant: les moyens qu'il employa sont à notre portée aujourd'hui même. Jésus étudiait les Ecritures, trouvait le temps pour se recueillir, et mettait en pratique ce qu'il apprenait. Qu'est-ce qui peut nous empêcher d'avoir en plus grande abondance "la pensée de Christ," afin que nous puissions nous purifier et nous affermir davantage? Quand nous nous trouvons à ce qu'il parait au milieu de circonstances matérielles et pénibles, si nous sommes honnêtes, humbles, quelle loi peut nous empêcher de savoir qu'en vérité l'homme demeure avec Dieu? Et qu'est-ce qui pourrait nous priver des bienfaits qui émanent d'un penser concentré avec justesse sur Dieu? Demeurant avec l'Amour, l'homme devient aimant. Demeurant avec la Vérité, il manifeste la sincérité, et il se fait de vrais amis. Demeurant avec la Vie, il a des pensées louables, pleines de vie, dont il peut faire profiter autrui. A mesure que ses desseins et ce qui l'intéresse deviennent plus vitaux, il manifeste plus de vitalité, plus de sainteté, plus de joie. Lorsqu'il est alarmé, qu'il entend de sombres rumeurs de guerre et de crimes, qu'il se trouve en présence de la prétendue puissance du mal, le disciple se rappelle en secret que le Christ, manifesté par le Maître, vainquit le péché, la mort, et qu'il est maintenant assis avec le Père sur Son trône.

Dans l'histoire humaine, on appelait "prétendants" les princes qui, aspirant au trône et aux royaumes, revendiquaient mal leurs droits. Si nous désirons acquérir le pouvoir que Dieu donne quand nous faisons de Lui le centre de nos affections et de notre vie, nous devons veiller à ce qu'aucun prétendant, tel que le propre intérêt, la cupidité, la domination personnelle, l'indocilité, le manque d'amour, la pure paresse, ne cherche à usurper Sa place dans nos coeurs, et ne nous force à rompre l'unité existant entre l'homme et Dieu, qui est le centre de l'être. Compter sur le divin Principe c'est comprendre ce qu'est la vraie centralisation—le véritable équilibre. L'Amour est le Principe, et "la partie vitale, le coeur et l'âme de la Science Chrétienne, c'est l'Amour" (*Science et Santé*, p. 113).

"Homme quel est ton droit?
Enfant du Dieu parfait
Quel est le plan du Père
Pour Son fils bien-aimé?"

Le fils bien-aimé du Père est inévitablement à sa juste place et au bon moment. Nous avons le droit d'atteindre au "centre et" à "la circonférence absolus de" l'être. Revendiquons cette glorieuse perspective avec tout ce qu'elle implique, c'est-à-dire le réconfort, la liberté, la perception, l'inspiration, et le pouvoir de bénir.

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications de la Science Chrétienne en français, écrire à La Société d'Edition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

Where Rivulets Dance

THE stars of midnight shall be dear
To her; and she shall lean her ear
In many a secret place
Where rivulets dance their wayward round,
And beauty born of murmuring sound
Shall pass into her face.

—From "Three Years She Grew in Sun and Shower," by WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.

Right Centralization

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WE HEAR MUCH nowadays of centralization of power. Every normal activity has its center, whence to govern its interests and affairs. In communities, central positions are coveted, and to live in remote places is sometimes accounted a great disadvantage.

Mankind's sense of the importance of having or forming a center of control is much in evidence, and the word "self-centered" has been coined to describe a type of individual whose centralization of interest is mistaken, bringing no happiness to himself or others. "Here am I," self seems to say, "right in the center of a group of people, circumstances, and affairs, all revolving around me." And in contrast to this state of thought there is another which says that we feel shut out from the center of things when our right place is in the midst of them.

Christian Science offers the true corrective for these conditions. It declares that there is but one center—God, Spirit; the Father, whose offspring is spiritual man; the creator of all that is beautiful and good, apart from whom there is no real existence. Christian Science emphasizes what the Psalmist wrote ages ago when faced with trouble and perplexity (Psalms 73:23): "Nevertheless I am continually with thee." In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy has written (p. 361): "As a drop of water is one with the ocean, a ray of light one with the sun, even so God and man, Father and son, are one in being." And in another passage (p. 262), speaking of rising "above the mortal to the immortal idea of God," she says, "These clearer, higher views inspire the Godlike man to reach the absolute centre and circumference of his being." If our thinking is wrong—earthward—we cannot be in the center of the real, however important our affairs may seem to be, or however aggressive the material evidence. If our thinking is right—spiritual—we are inspired "to reach the absolute centre" of being. Nothing can keep us from it. The child in the Father's house is never an outsider.

The absolute fact, to which we must hold fast, is that spiritual man is forever with God, is never left to act alone, nor abandoned to inaction. But to make this nearness appear in our daily contacts, there are forward footsteps to be taken; there are sins, fears, and weaknesses to be left behind, lessons of love to be learned, perhaps in silence, with all that we can summon of wisdom, patience, humility.

"Looking unto Jesus" and his example, we feel how far his life transcended that of any other. In the midst of human loneliness, misunderstood by friends, misjudged by enemies, Jesus, the Master, abode in conscious unity with God. Nothing interrupted his communion with the Father. He spoke and acted with divine authority, because he gave all power to Spirit in his thinking, all power to good, all power to Life, Truth, Love. A man sick of the palsy, let down through the roof into the midst before Jesus, was quickly healed. Appearing through shut doors, after his resurrection, Jesus "stood in the midst" and said to his disciples, "Peace be unto you." These things were possible to him because his pure, illumined consciousness was at one with the divine everpresence. His thinking never left the absolute truth, the central facts of being.

When we feel how far beyond us seem his demonstrations of the divine power, there comes, as a challenging reminder, the truth that the means he used are available to us today. Jesus studied the Scriptures, took time for prayer, and practiced what he learned. What can hinder us from receiving more of "the mind of Christ," that we may grow purer and stronger? If we are honest and meek, what law prevents us, in the midst of any seemingly hard material situation, from knowing that in truth man abides with God? And what can deprive us of the benefits which flow from rightly centering our thought on God? Dwelling with Love, a man becomes lovable. Dwelling with Truth, he manifests sincerity and wins true friends. Dwelling with Life, he has worth-while, living thoughts to share. As his interests and aims become vital he expresses more vitality, more holiness, more joy. Faced with alarm, gloomy talk of wars, crimes, and the seeming power of evil, he inwardly recalls how the Christ, manifested by the Master, overcame sin and death, and is set down with the Father "in his throne."

In human history, princes who aspired to thrones and kingdoms to which they failed to make good their claim were called "Pretenders." If we desire the power that comes through making God the center of our affections and life, we must be alert that no pretenders, such as self-interest, greed, personal domination, unteachableness, lack of love, or sheer laziness, seek to usurp His place in our hearts and force us from our unity with God, the center of being. Relying on divine Principle means realizing right centralization, balance. Love is Principle, and "the vital part, the heart and soul of Christian Science, is Love" (Science and Health, p. 113).

"What is thy birthright, man,
Child of the perfect One;
What is thy Father's plan
For His beloved son?"

God's beloved son is inevitably in the right place, at the right time. It is our right to "reach the absolute centre" of being. Let us claim this glorious standpoint, with all it means of comfort, freedom, vision, inspiration, and power to bless.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
(The Mother Church)
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston.
Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. Sunday School at 10:45 A. M. Subject of Lesson-Sermon: "TRUTH"
Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vol:	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.
Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Schools—Colleges Home Study

Toys as Private Tutors—For a Child or a Group

Parents—Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Teaching Through Toys

More Initiative Needed? More Quiet?—Toys for Each

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE modern child's day proceeds more or less by a certain routine which is healthful and interesting and which gives him proper stimulation and training. Naturally, play occupies a considerable portion of his program, and playthings assume importance in the pattern of his day. Perhaps adults do not always realize how important toys may be in the child's development and how much wise and necessary character training may be accomplished by a system of planned playthings.

It will certainly be worth while for a parent to see that the toy is suitable for the time and the place, and fortunate is the result for all concerned when a child has the right toy at the right time. Much discomfort to the family may be avoided and the child will play in happy freedom if common sense and understanding of a child's needs guide the selection and bestowal of playthings.

Suited to the Occasion

The toys, for instance, that are suitable for the vigorous morning hours or the wide spaces out-of-doors are not the best kind for the boy or girl to have just before going to bed. The whole attitude of the child toward sleep and rest, even toward the friendly dark and the mysterious night, may be influenced by his occupation at bedtime. This is not the hour for toys that stimulate and excite, or that bring too intense absorption. Puzzles, games and projects that have a quiet, soothing effect are especially adapted to this evening time. A toy that is amusing but does not cause hilarity, and a game that requires only a moderate amount of skill, a pleasant meditative project such as a scrapbook, all hold the attention but are not too strenuous. The last hour before the actual bedtime should be peaceful and devoted to relaxation.

For rainy days there may be toys that bring effort and enthusiasm, anything from making weird masks, and Wild West outfits, to trick puzzles and plenty of things that may be put together and taken apart, with emphasis on the latter. Surprise toys have their best result on days that may become monotonous indoors. Odds and ends from the household may be experimented upon, and different arrangements create surprising results.

When a child plays alone he needs toys that stimulate the imagination. Things to make and do, clay and colors to manipulate, and potatoes, candles or soap for carving into figures of people and animals to be used in whole scenes from a story or grouped to represent a fire station, a busy street or an Indian village. These projects will occupy hours agreeably and help in manual skill and mental dexterity. A target game, jack stones, ninepins and other games in which he trys to better his own record, prove absorbing.

Every household where there is a child, needs a few toys on hand for group play when playmates come, relatives arrive unexpectedly, or new friends are to be made welcome. Several bouncing balls are more fun than only one, and it is a good plan to keep on hand for use at these times several inexpensive automobiles and airplanes, one for each child in the group. Tiddlywinks, jackstraws, table croquet, ring toss and similar games draw together a group of children.

Explain to the Children

There are "out-of-doors" toys, and other kinds more appropriate for the house because they make less noise and confusion. The child's development will be helped if he understands the distinction between the use of these types, and he will unconsciously learn kindness, unselfishness and courtesy if he is taught the proper relation between toys and people. Toys have a certain rightful place in the home life, but they must be kept in their place and not allowed to usurp undue attention because of improper use or indiscriminate choice of time and place.

The difference made by a little thought on the matter of appropriate playthings was well illustrated by the methods of two mothers of boys who lived in the same neighborhood. One mother sent her children out of doors to play immediately after breakfast and insisted that they stay out all day. The children were restless, quarrelsome and unhappy, and an annoyance to the other families, in spite of their hours in the sunshine and fresh air. The whole trouble was that, although wholesome, neither the sun nor the air were good playthings and the children had nothing else. The yard was small and bare and held neither a tree nor a bush, a swing or a fence.

The other mother sent her boys out on the back piazza, which was not very large, but she gave them four wooden boxes about three or four feet long, a few sticks and some old sheets and blankets. These playthings proved so marvelously attractive that not only her own boys, but usually a half dozen others, came to play with them. The boxes were pirate ships, tents, igloos, grocery stores, caves, automobiles, fire engines, and other things too numerous to count and of course the sheets and blankets were a wonderful asset in changing both boxes and boys into whatever was required in the game.

These same boys were given large toys to play with out-of-doors and small ones for the house, because, as the boys understood, other people had to use the rooms for their belongings, so, of course, one person's things must not take up a disproportionate amount of space. Almost every month has one holiday or special "week," and in this household a toy or game was made, bought or invented for the occasion. This provided a fascinating variety of play and brought the children's attention to many interesting local and national events, which they understood and appreciated better because they participated in the celebration even in their play. Seasonal toys were also planned for in advance, so they might be especially enjoyed at the right time. All through the year the children were kept in touch with many interesting happenings and benefited in every way from a course of planned playthings.

LYDIA LION ROBERTS

© Fox Photos, London

How Is This for an Honest-to-Goodness Percussion Band?

Kinder-symphonies, toy orchestras, and now percussion bands. And how much children gain from taking part in a concerted musical expression! This imposing percussion band was formed by the smaller pupils of Orchard School, Wall Street, Hackney, London, on their own initiative, if you please. All of the members are under five years of age. You are here being let in on a full dress rehearsal.

The 3 W's—the Last Is 'When?'

The Blue-Birds Date Their History by a Chronological Ladder

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Filey, Eng.

OUR first approach to the troublesome question of dates was made by means of an apparatus I had made for the children; a chronological Ladder, with rungs on both sides, the white rungs representing the centuries A. D., the black rungs the centuries B. C.

The children saw at a glance that if the two legs of the Ladder were stretched out in one continuous line the apparatus would be awkward and unmanageable and therefore for convenience' sake it was necessary to bend it, and the obvious place for the division was the century in which Jesus lived, which thus becomes the topmost rung. It was then easy for the children to grasp the reversed numbering of the centuries B. C.—how we speak of the third century B. C. as they might speak of "only three weeks to the sports" or "the concert" or any other outstanding event.

Soon several of the children became busy transferring the Little People from their frames (where necessary date as to Where? and When? is supplied) and placing them on the correct rungs. The seven-year-olds delighted in placing the figures accurately. Not, however, the younger ones. "They just put them anywhere, so we won't let them use the Ladder," decided the captains. The first figure to be placed in position was, of course, the child Jesus at the top of the ladder, while at the ladder's foot, the twentieth-century child, the first Bluebird found its humble niche.

With these for their two starting points the Bluebirds quickly acquired an idea of the relative position in time of the other figures. Dates were not dull and arbitrary numbers to be toilfully committed to memory but rather a logical unfoldment, appealing to their budding powers of reason. They saw at once that Hitler, Peter of Jugo-Slavia and Baden-Powell must obviously share the same rung as the First Bluebird. They realized that Christopher Columbus must make his appearance on an earlier step than George Washington, for instance. It was also apparent that David must certainly have preceded Jesus, for is there not a hymn that says

Once in royal David's City
Stood a lowly cattle-shed . .

(We sang the first verse there and then just to remind ourselves).

Chance discoveries, such as the coincidence of Caxton and Columbus or Beethoven and Napoleon sharing a rung fill them with delight. "What I like about the Ladder," said Dan, looking at me with shining eyes, "is that we can find things out for ourselves without you having to tell us"—whereupon my heart also glowed with pleasure, for is not the highest teaching that which enables the child to dispense with teachers? Today when so many of the world's children are being trained to think as dictators "tell them" it becomes more than ever important to encourage independent thought.

Chronological Ladder Devised by Their Teacher Gives the Blue-Birds a Workable Concept of Historical Dates. Each Rung Stands for One Century, and Into the Correct Rungs the Children Fit Small Wooden Figures Which Represent Characters in History

At this point I felt that the results of our researches must be recorded in permanent form, that the W's and the R's must combine, and, as one step in this direction, knowing the Bluebirds' love of rhyme, I suggested a History Alphabet. Couplets were given the children with missing blanks for them to fill, as for instance:

H is for .... from City of Troy
Saved by the Greeks with their wonderful toy.

M is for ..... a baby alone,
Who grew up and wrote the Commandments on stone.

P is for ..... just summoned from school
And set on a throne, Jugo-Slavia to rule.

C's ..... with his brave Yorkshire crew,
Australia found, with Old Man Kangaroo.

R's ..... a robber so bold.
He robbed for the poor and gave them his gold.

Although the spelling left much to be desired, there was never any doubt as to the missing name. And if John did complacently insert "Robbing Hood" into the final couplet, his mistake was pardonable under a regime which values reason above rote.

The only claim of the apparatus is to lay a foundation of hard fact and provide a basis for clear thinking. It must be supplemented by illustrations and dramatic work, by song and story. Ladders of History have grave limitations: of the past they have much to tell, of what the future holds they are strangely silent; that lies in the hands of the children playing with them.

A. D. HORSFIELD

(This is the last of three articles which have appeared consecutively on this page.)

CCC Camps to Learn Soil Erosion Control

Instruction in soil erosion control will be offered to enrollees in every Civilian Conservation Corps camp in the country as a part of the CCC program to reduce the huge damages caused annually by soil wastage. Instruction will be supervised for the most part by the educational advisers of the camps, and wherever possible, classes will be conducted by erosion control specialists regularly attached to the demonstration projects of the service.

Vacation Activities For Children

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ALL children love domestic animals for pets. Much choice material on the subject of their care can be procured from the American Humane Education Society, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, Mass. The child thought that is being turned into channels of active consideration for its animal friends is also being trained in habits of kindness toward its fellows.

The Humane Society puts out material that will sweeten the thoughts of children. "Molly Whitefoot's Vacation" is the story of a cat that was left behind when the family went on a vacation—but it ends happily. Then there is a picture book for children which will appeal to mother as beautifully as it does to children. A list of publications is furnished on request.

Here are a few expressions from children themselves who have learned to think of their animal friends as subject to their care.

A thirsty dog was watered, stray cats were fed, a blinder on a horse was fixed so that it would not scratch his eye, a tight collar on a cat was loosened, a turtle was given a larger pen, a white rat was allowed to run about on the grass under the watchful eye of its master.

Great numbers of children are members of Bands of Mercy. The Humane Education Society acts as headquarters for the movement and will give full directions for organizing, and will supply pins and material for programs.

'What I Liked Best'

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

To leave a happy thought with a child at bedtime is one of the best ways to prepare him for a quiet, refreshing sleep. One mother played a game every evening with her little girl just before she put out the light, by beginning with the sentence, "What I liked best today—" She went on to describe the picture, the visit, the amusing incident, the walk or other happening which had most pleased her. Sometimes it was something the little girl herself had done which was the best thing of all.

Then it was the little girl's turn, and she told about the occasion, the story, the game or surprise which had most pleased her that day. Sometimes she had helped mother or won a victory over herself and found that what she best thing of all when she thought over the day. With the help of this little bedtime device the little girl fell asleep companioned by happy thoughts.

Designers in the Making

Art Students Apply Training to Industrial Needs

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

Chicago

THE annual exhibition of the art school of the Art Institute of Chicago, which occupies the 10 galleries reserved for temporary exhibitions, is a distinct departure from its predecessors; it has arranged the exhibits so as to explain as clearly as possible the educational processes involved, as well as the results achieved, and it has emphasized more strongly than before the great amount of attention being given to design for industrial art.

As one enters the galleries, a mural painting, covering the entire first gallery wall, explains the various activities of the school; drawing, painting, modeling, designing, model and pattern making, and all the activities of the Goodman School of the Drama, now an integral part of the Art School. This was given as a problem in mural design to the candidates for traveling fellowships this spring, and was executed by the four winners of the fellowships, aided by a few advanced students. The winning designer, Edgar Ewing, a Nebraska lad, supervised the work and added the finishing touches.

Sketchbook Work

One of the largest galleries is devoted to the work of the first year students and contains several new notes. One wall is given over to sketchbook leaves which are done outside class, and which constitute some of the most interesting exhibits in the entire show. Another wall shows work done from moving picture films, from which the students draw while the films are continually in motion. In this way they study both action and composition, and can find subject matter impossible to bring into a studio by any other means.

Even in the first year great attention is given to the type of design most needed in industry, and professional problems are solved. There are some noteworthy patterns suitable for textiles, and two very interesting metal manufacturers' models of trivets to keep hot dishes from coming in contact with a table. Not only the design of these, but the craftsmanship is exceptional. I congratulated the student who had done one of them on her skillful work and asked her if she had had long experience with metal work. She answered that it was the first piece of metal work she had ever undertaken. This throws rather an informing light on the question of how much actual experience with materials is necessary before one can design intelligently for them. It depends entirely upon the intelligence of the designer, and only an intelligent designer will ever amount to anything.

Designs For Specified Materials

Students specializing in industrial art, work out all their designs for specified materials, and execute many of these as finished products. Particularly commendable is the work in architectural sculpture, under the Hottinger Foundation, the manufacturer's models of furniture, the textile design and the pottery. The department of architectural sculpture teaches cutting in both stone and wood, and executes terra cottas of both large and small scale. The friendly co-operation of the Northwestern Terra Cotta Company has made it possible to fire the terra cottas that are too large for the school kiln.

Furniture design requires definite knowledge of what can be done with woods, metals and upholstery materials, and the results of such experience can be seen in three full-sized manufacturer's models of chairs upholstered in a new material, a latex-covered curled hair. It is the function of a school of this type to explore the possibilities of new materials, and it has worked with manufacturers in perfecting products now well-known.

The division of printing and typographic art is one of the most highly developed in the school, and an entire gallery is given over to it. All types of design for printing and advertising activities are here shown. The students design the layouts, make the illustrations, set the type and print the finished product. Packaging is also an important activity, the study of which begins in the first year.

The Department of Art Education, or Teacher Training, has an entire gallery showing the extent of their curriculum. There is outstanding work in both pottery and weaving. As in the other departments the designs originate with the students and are carried out by them from the raw materials.

The school authorities believe that one of the strong points of the courses in industrial art is that the students are brought into constant contact with those who are studying to be painters and sculptors, and that they study in the same classrooms with them the things that an industrial designer should know. A slight acquaintance with the field shows that the best designers of all times have invariably come from the studios and not from the lathes and the drill-presses. They therefore emphasize continually that the school of industrial art is an integral part of the school as a whole, and not a thing separate and apart.

CHARLES FABENS KELLEY

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
United States

CAMBRIDGE PREPARATORY
A School for Girls
Successful college preparation in cultural background of Cambridge. Character development and clear thinking stressed. Individual attention. Organized recreation and activities. 4-year course; also 1-year intensive review. 14th year. Catalogue. Secretary, 5 Chauncy Terrace, Cambridge, Mass. Tel. ELIot 9104.

Goddard Junior College
for Young Women
Courses for high school graduates in Liberal Arts, Home Management, Social Arts, Fine Arts, Music, and Secretarial Science. Also College Preparatory. Delightful location in Green Mountains. Riding and other sports. Resident rate $700.00.
ROYCE S. PITKIN, Ph.D., Director
Goddard Junior College, Barre, Vt.

Westlake School for Girls
and Holmby College
Residence and Day School
Suburban, 12-Acre Campus
Highest standards of Academic, Cultural and Physical development. All open swimming pool.
Catalog on request.
Frederica de Laguna, Jessica Vance, Principals
700 N. Faring Rd., LOS ANGELES—CR. 4167

Purposeful Education
The atmosphere, equipment and ideals of Marot Junior College are ALL that you could desire for your daughter. Interesting social life, outdoor sports. Riding horses at no extra charge. Ask for full details.
Mary L. Marot, President
MAROT JUNIOR COLLEGE
Thompson, Connecticut

ABBOT ACADEMY
General and preparatory courses; strong faculty. In the past 5 years 97% of students taking C.E.B. examinations were successful. Art, music, dramatics, household science. Gymnasium. All sports—skating, skiing, riding. 106th year. Write for catalog.
BERTHA BAILEY, PRINCIPAL
20 ABBOT ST., ANDOVER, MASS.

ROGERS HALL
A forty-year-old college preparatory boarding school for girls in a delightful New England setting near The Mother Church, Boston. Academic and Advanced Courses in Secretarial Training, Liberal Arts, Home Economics and Music. Sports, gymnasium, swimming pool. For illustrated catalog write
MRS. KATHARINE WHITTEN McGAY
Box 196, Lowell, Mass.

La Rew School
(Accredited)
Boarding and Day Students — Elementary — Junior High — Senior High — Music — Art — Drama—Swimming—Riding — Tennis. Fall Term opens September 9th. Address
Mrs. Ethel March Fulton (Director), La Rew School, North Citrus Avenue, Azusa, Calif. Tel. Azusa 36021.

Broadview School
A progressive boarding and day school for girls of all ages. Homelike atmosphere. Vocational training. Riding included in tuition. Records kept of character development. Illustrated booklet.
MRS. W. K. HORTON, WESTBURY, N.Y.

Visual Education Supply Shop
Pictures, Charts, Maps, Slides, Films for units of study in Science, Social Science, Home Economics, Literature, Fine Arts, Educational Toys. Lists of illustrative material for specific subjects compiled to meet individual needs. For information write
Ellen G. Copenhaver
2960 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

BUSINESS
United States
"Training for the Position" means "Positions for the Trained"
MOVE YOUR FUTURE FORWARD
A free booklet of information upon request
NORTHWESTERN School of Commerce
709 S. W. Salmon Street, Corner Broadway
PORTLAND, OREGON

DANCING
Fanchon and Marco
Specializing in DANCING of all types. Fanchon and Marco training is designed to equip for careers on STAGE, SCREEN or RADIO. Write for Booklet Right Now!
SCHOOL of the THEATRE
5600 SUNSET BLVD . . . HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

ADULT TRAINING
Social Etiquette
Complete training for progressive men and women at The Finishing School for Adults. Etiquette and social savoir faire, conversation and self-expression, poise and distinction, the speaking voice and diction. Literature sent upon request.
ISABELLE M. HANBURY
College of Cultural Subjects
James Oviatt Building
LOS ANGELES Tucker 7536

BUSINESS—SECRETARIAL
KATHARINE GIBBS
SECRETARIAL EXECUTIVE ACADEMIC
Two-year Courses—First year six collegiate subjects; second year intensive secretarial training. One-year Course of broad business training. Special Course, College Women. Day. Resident in N. Y., Boston. Catalog. Sec'y. to Director
New York Boston Providence
230 Park Ave. 90 Marlboro St. 155 Angell St.
Optional Spring Session in Bermuda

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
SEA PINES SCHOOL
WINTER TERM IN FLORIDA
FALL AND SPRING ON CAPE COD
Prepares girls for college, developing character, love of study, ability to think constructively. General courses. Understanding teachers. Music, art, dancing, dramatics, horseback riding, school costumes and other extras included in tuition.
Send for Catalog
Faith Bickford, Box M, Brewster, Mass.

COEDUCATIONAL
Australia
Huntingtower
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
Day and Boarding School for Boys and Girls
KINDERGARTEN to UNIVERSITY
For Full Particulars apply The Principal
4 Huntingtower Rd., Malvern, S.E. 3 U3818

SCHOOLS
Switzerland
ST. BLAISE, NEUCHATEL, SWITZERLAND
LA CHATELAINIE
Boarding school for girls desiring to learn perfect French and other modern languages. Music, painting, commercial sciences, cooking, dressmaking. Summer and winter sports. Water sports. Diplomas. Prospectus and views from the principals.
International School of Geneva
(SWITZERLAND)
Beautifully situated modern Day and Boarding School for Boys and Girls. Kindergarten to Matriculation. Teaching in English, French, German. Preparation for English Matriculation, etc. Preparatory courses in English, French and German. Finishing courses for girls. Crafts, Dramatics, Games, Winter Sports. Twenty different nationalities, represented offer a magnificent opportunity to form international friendships. Fees now adjusted to meet exchange rates. For prospectus apply to the Secretary, International School, 62 Route de Chêne, Geneva.

BOYS' SCHOOLS
United States
WASSOOKEAG SCHOOL
Accredited preparatory school employing tutorial method. One teacher for every three boys. Flexible program adjusted to the interests and aims of the individual saves time and cost of college preparation.
Lloyd Harvey Haich, Headmaster, Dexter, Me.

Leelanau for Boys
Junior and Senior High School on shores of Lake Michigan in the "Land of Delight." Fully accredited with sanely progressive and complete education. Boys learn to live through study, play, and work. Every boy may earn part tuition. Gymnasium, athletic field, all winter sports, horseback riding. Booklet. William Beals, Director, Glen Arbor, Michigan.

Clark School
HANOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
College Preparatory — Clark School's method of individual instruction brings out the best in each boy and equips him well for progress at college.
Junior Business College — Excellent athletic facilities . . . Homelike dormitories.
Frank C. Morgan, Ph.D., Director

Chauncy Hall School
551 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
Copley Square Founded 1828
Prepare Boys Exclusively for
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
and other Scientific Schools
FRANKLIN T. KURT, Principal

ROXBURY
A Boarding School for boys, flexibly organized with instruction in small groups and personal attention to the needs of every student. A large faculty of skilled teachers (one for every six boys). Sports and non-athletic activities. Junior Department. Write for illustrated catalog.
A. C. SHERIFF, HEADMASTER
Cheshire, Conn.

MOSES BROWN SCHOOL
AN ENDOWED FRIENDS' SCHOOL
Help and inspiration for each boy a century-old tradition.
Upper school known for successful college preparation; lower school for sanely progressive methods. Small classes. Excellent equipment. Secluded 25-acre campus.
Students may attend Christian Science Sunday School.
L. RALSTON THOMAS, Headmaster
295 HOPE STREET PROVIDENCE, R. I.

COEDUCATIONAL
Saint Johnsbury Academy
On a high elevation between the White and Green mountains. Old New England ideals of education. Modern equipment. Coeducational. The girls' dormitory was formerly the Fairbanks' mansion. Tuition moderate. Students may earn part of the cost. College Preparatory, Academic, Secretarial and Business Courses. For Boston representative tel. Lex. 2198.

FRYEBURG ACADEMY
4 Hours from Boston
Exhilarating Sports in White Mountains
PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE
General and Commercial Courses
Directed Work and Play for Boys and Girls
$500 COVERS ALL EXPENSES
ELROY O. LACASCE, Headmaster
Box M, Fryeburg, Maine

Progress at Principia
More than fifty thousand persons interested in The Principia periodically receive "Progress at Principia"; an interesting, illustrated bulletin published to interpret the spirit and purpose of The Principia. Upon request, this publication will be sent regularly without charge.
The PRINCIPIA
Saint Louis, Missouri
Founded 1898
Senior College / Upper School
Junior College / Lower School
Coeducational

BUSINESS
United States
Train for Leadership
Executive training in Business Administration, Accountancy and Secretarial Science, with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses; also Commercial Art, Costume, Designing and Home Economics. Strong faculty, high standard, nation-wide patronage. Enter any time. Free catalog.
WOODBURY COLLEGE
729 So. Figueroa St., Los Angeles, Calif. — 1717 N. Vine St., Hollywood, Calif.

Prepare for a Business Career
—at one of the nation's finest Business and Secretarial Schools. Live near The Mother Church. Write for catalog 12.
BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
for Young Men and Young Women
334 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

THE MERRILL SCHOOLS
Business and Advertising Art
Open all year. Tutoring method. Unusual faculty and standards. All business and secretarial subjects, and interesting advertising arts courses. Exceptional facilities for resident pupils. Placement service. 47th year. Catalog.
Stamford, Conn., 79 Prospect Street
S. Norwalk, Conn., and Port Chester, N. Y.

Secretarial Training
Start any Monday, day or evening. Day school enrolls only 4-year high school graduates.
Call, write or phone State 1881 for Catalog.
The Gregg College
6 N. Michigan Avenue Chicago

MUSIC
LONGY SCHOOL OF MUSIC
44 CHURCH ST., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Comprehensive instruction in all branches of music: Children's classes in Solfege and Eurythmics. Instrumental and vocal instruction by outstanding artists. Solfege, Harmony, Composition, Music History, Chamber-Music, Choral-Training, and Orchestra. Catalogue on request. Tel. TRowbridge 0050

HOUSEHOLD ARTS
MISS FARMER'S SCHOOL of COOKERY
Classes for beginners and advanced work in cookery and household technique. Four and Eight Weeks' training for home and business. One Year Course. Expert instructors. Daily practice. Send for Catalog M.
MISS ALICE BRADLEY, Principal
30 Huntington Ave. at Copley Sq., Boston

ART
United States
VESPER GEORGE
School of Fine and Commercial Art
INDUSTRIAL DESIGN
Fall Term Begins Sept. 23
Call or write for Catalog A
42-44 St. Botolph St., Boston, Mass. Ken. 5393

MIAMI ART INSTITUTE
J. BORDEN NEWMAN, DIRECTOR
FINE & APPLIED ART, ALL PHASES
Outstanding Faculty
Proffessional Standards
Individual Instruction
for information, address:
Sec. R. B. Hardin, 39 S. E. 6th St., Miami, Fla.

SCHOOL OF THE BOSTON MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS
Fine and Applied Arts
Resident and Traveling Scholarships
Staff Directors: A. Iacovleff, Drawing and Painting; F. Allen, Sculpture; W. Huchthausen, Design; J. Sharrock, Metalwork and Jewelry. Catalogue.
234 Fenway, Boston KENmore 5866

Chamberlain School
HELPING GIRLS TO FIND UNIQUE VOCATIONS
Courses preparing girls to be buyers, fashion advisers, shopping counselors, home renovation specialists. One and two years. Special course for College Women. Field work in leading stores. Catalog.
MRS. ELSIE K. CHAMBERLAIN, Director
Room 406, 729 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

The Art Institute of Chicago
ALL BRANCHES OF FINE AND INDUSTRIAL ARTS
NOT ORGANIZED FOR PROFIT
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES
Send for Catalog CM
MICHIGAN AVE. AT ADAMS ST.

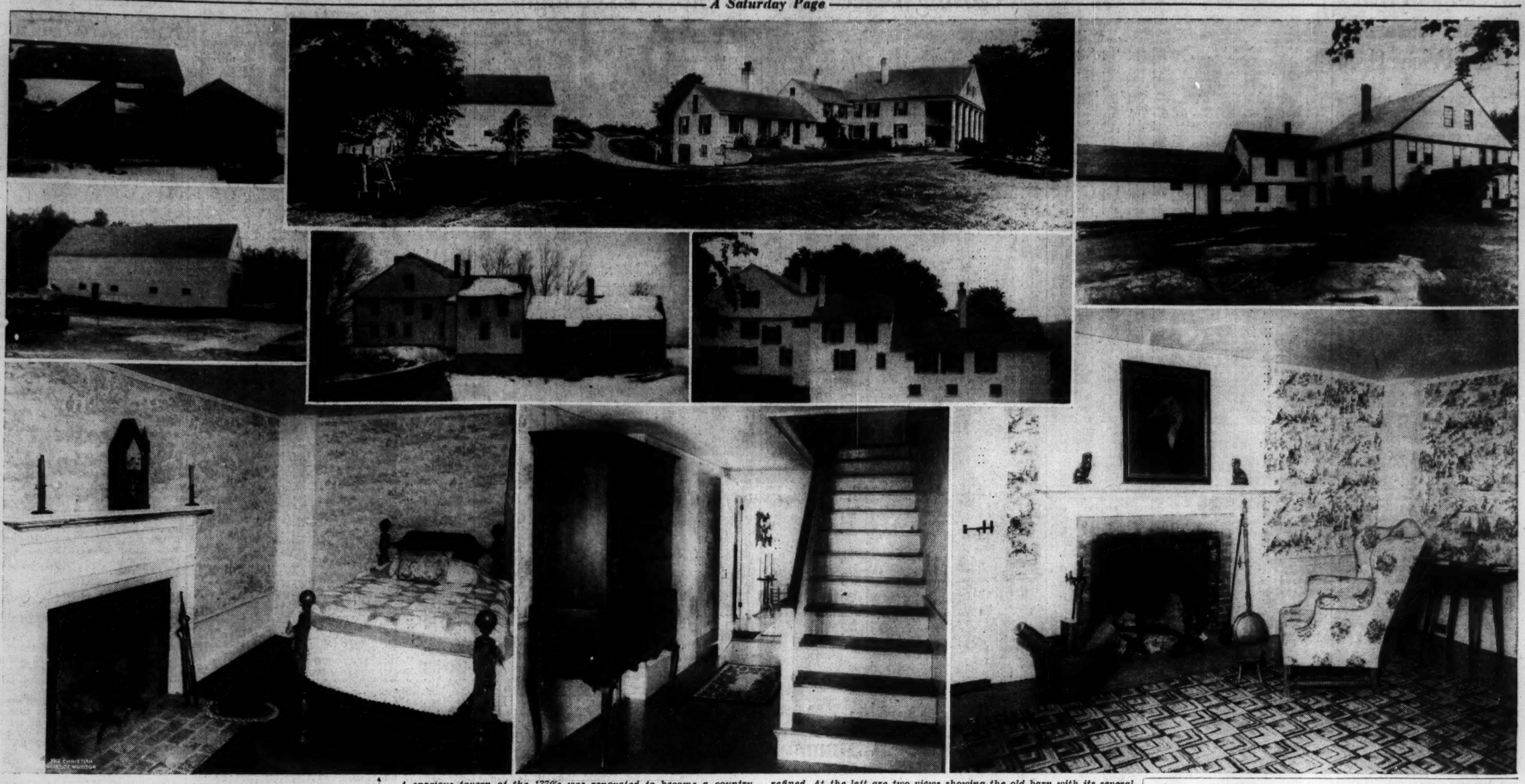
DRAMATIC ARTS
United States
LELAND POWERS SCHOOL of the THEATRE
Complete training. Faculty of professionals. 1-year course in radio. Little theatre, radio studio. Catalog.
MRS. LELAND POWERS, Pres.
7 EVANS WAY, BOSTON, MASS.

Antiques

Home Furnishing and Decorative Arts

Rare Books

A Saturday Page



Rhodes' Inn, 1771. Cloudlands, 1931

By Carl Greenleaf Beede

A spacious tavern of the 1770's was renovated to become a country residence in 1931, as shown in part by this group of views. In the center of the upper row appears Cloudlands as it looks today, remodeled to accommodate a family, its guests and its servants. The highway runs along the slope parallel with the far side of the house, and, some rods from it, a drive circles the buildings. At the right of this the house in its original condition is shown, the six-column portico being an extension.

The two center pictures of the middle row show how completely the interesting old lines of the roof and gables have been preserved and refined. At the left are two views showing the old barn with its several sheds, and the farm buildings, which are now cleared away, producing the present appearance.

Below, the center picture is of the cheerful hallway and its stairs. At the left is a chamber of much interest because of its delicate woodwork, in the low wainscot and the fine details of the mantel, not reproduced throughout in the photograph. On these walls, as well as on those in the living room at the right, the wallpapers carrying Toile de Jouy patterns are simple in their designs and quiet in their colors.

OF THE moods and motives that lead people to seek homes built a century and more ago, there seems to be diversity without end. Funds and tastes together are the decisive factors, and paying the bills has a way of keeping most tastes in a state of healthy humility. Sometimes the most desired gems of this sort are sadly in the rough and would call for an impossible expenditure for renovation, however small the first cost or great the envisioned possibilities. So they are passed by with a sigh, to be remembered wistfully by the sincere lover of such things.

Having just witnessed such an episode, there is a certain sense of freedom and abundance in visiting a place that must have cost a goodly sum as it was found and absorbed much greater amount since the title passed to the present owner. Still, it is essentially a modest place, since there has been almost no enlargement of the buildings and the adapting and equipping has been only enough to make them comfortable the year round. Some of these comforts are, to be sure, really luxuries for a self-contained home with electricity the only public service.

This place may have been called Rhodes' Tavern at the time of the Boston Tea Party, for a Rhodes built it in 1771 for a Post Road inn. Since then the section has become the town of Marlboro, N. H. A large farm surrounds the buildings and down in the valley is a village the house looks on from its 1250-foot elevation.

Original House Lines Little Changed

What interests me most about the buildings is the effect of various renovations, some marked, others without disturbing former exterior essentials. Perhaps attractions are disclosed that had been concealed by late and unsightly additions. Vision is needed in choosing a "set" of buildings, as New Hampshire people express it, and for that matter in choosing a single one. Then discretion is necessary in stopping improvements short of robbing it all of the sometimes elusive original character which is to many people the real heart of the whole matter.

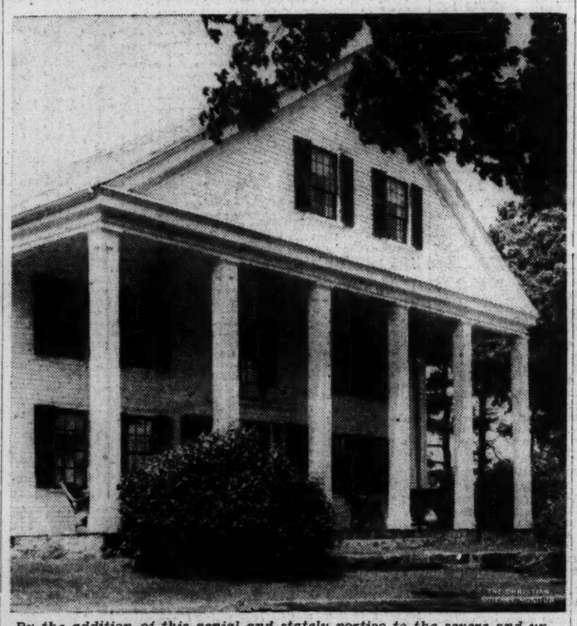
Certainly there is a great deal to commend in the way Frank F. Farnum has transformed Rhodes' Tavern of the 1770's into his Cloudlands of the 1930's. A glance at the numerous pictures here prove that to be true for the exterior. Particularly pleasing has been the adherence to the house lines as they are shown in their before and after state. Not a window has been moved nor a roof line altered. The added windows change a shed into service quarters for which the old chimney functions, and so the several levels incidental to extensions on a down grade remain to attest the attractions of easy compliance with obvious requirements.

The long view in the top line here and the one at its right give another before-and-after contrast. What a broad-beamed hostelry it was that young Ebenezer Rhodes planted on this elevation 164 years ago! I have heard the term "stout" lost in the removal of the attached sheds that the "before" picture shows. There the conflicting lines and angles and the shadows of many degrees hold great interest, while the mere uses of these sheds is evidence of how numerous the plain why, find their attention resting on the same rude shelters, showing that sheds and outbuildings often have a way with them that attracts most people. But they are frequently puzzling treasures, as is a shabby lean-to on my little White Mountain farm. It needs much repair, but if that were done some of the sagging would be missed and some new boards and posts would show with those gray and weathered ones. The simple place needs to be a little shabby somewhere to be a real old farmhouse and perhaps that lean-to back of the shop is as good a part as any to be that way. So, tidy or not, I'm keeping the lean-to as it is for a while yet. To me it's about the most genuine spot on the whole farm.

Within, "Cloudlands" is indeed a light and smiling home, with unexpected simplicity in its furnishings. There has been no attempt to fill it with the finest of eighteenth century cabinet work, nor even such more modest things as a tavern might have had for its equipment. The individuality which is seen in the exterior development is carried throughout the rooms of both floors, where the personal tastes of each occupant are quietly and naturally evident. The upper hall floors may be painted deep yellow, but those of the bedrooms opening from four sides may be eggplant, electric blue, or henna, without conflict. Wallpapers are largely toile de Jouy, selected for their delicate tints, and are in close harmony with the surroundings.

Simplicity in outfitting is a pleasing characteristic not always to be found in rejuvenated eighteenth century houses, since most buyers of things of that period are not content until their homes are overcrowded.

The elevation of this home has already been mentioned as 1250 feet, and is reached by steep grades from the near-by river valley. The outlook is wonderfully beautiful including distant mountains of three states, as well as an impressive view of near-by Monadnock, framed by the great maples that face the portico in that direction.



By the addition of this genial and stately portico to the severe and uncompromising gable end of a large eighteenth-century farmhouse and tavern, a development was made that is so harmonious and natural as to appear inevitable—which is the extreme test of its architectural success

given to the like, as they are met all through New England, but this one seems as wide as long: proportions which would make it a stoutest house.

Stout and stable though the house was, something of starkness went with the broad end as it was built, eased a little in recent years by the incongruous porch seen in the right-hand view. Still there remained the impression of simplicity and vigor that fits well the reputed age of nineteen for the builder who was irked by Boston's taxation and political friction and came to this distant region with bold confidence. So, as expressive of the character of the man and his generation, sympathy and sentiment might have led a new owner to be content with having this front much as Ebenezer Rhodes left it. But neither Rhodes nor his guests had desire for sociability in the fresh air and the Farnums had much. This accounts for the stately portico that in effect lengthens the house and has been the one notable change in the structure. This is good architecture, that becomes the better for its place because it was conceived by the non-architect son of the house, and so attaches against the first owner's rugged glare a facade of gracious lines and shadows that are softened sunlight, all hinting of the present family's gentler ways.

Mr. Farnum has been successful in keeping the character of the old barn interior, where the lofty skeleton of the massive frame is exposed intact, richly mellowed in tone. It seems to me that something very desirable architecturally has been lost in the removal of the phases of former farm activity may have been. Yes, the old barn itself has been preserved with affection and thoughtfully guarded from outside approach of fire, but the exterior has lost that old-time character it acquired as it was extended this way and that to serve the owner's needs as they appeared.

Sympathy and Taste Needed

Often the problem of such decaying and practically useless outbuildings is a difficult one for the restorer. Doubtless many good architects would advise removing them as has been done here. Others who were no more capable in the profession would strongly urge saving them, even at considerable expense, if they were of or near the age of the main structure, as their lines here indicate them to be. The difference in opinion involves personal qualities in the architect which make him fitted or unfitted to act in old-building renovation, according as he has them or has not.

What those qualities are may be inferred from the comments above. It is not enough to preserve a good barn of the 1770's. Its character, both inside and out, should be kept too. It is admired, if at all, as master-carpenters' admirable workmanship and also as evidence and expression of one-time labor and thrift expanding the quarters as occasion called for. Then there result sometimes the picturesque effects that delight the artist, as planes and angles, light and shade, have happened to assemble thus happily. Others who could not explain why, find their attention resting on the same rude shelters, showing that sheds and outbuildings often have a way with them that attracts most people. But they are frequently puzzling treasures, as is a shabby lean-to on my little White Mountain farm. It needs much repair, but if that were done some of the sagging would be missed and some new boards and posts would show with those gray and weathered ones. The simple place needs to be a little shabby somewhere to be a real old farmhouse and perhaps that lean-to back of the shop is as good a part as any to be that way. So, tidy or not, I'm keeping the lean-to as it is for a while yet. To me it's about the most genuine spot on the whole farm.

Within, "Cloudlands" is indeed a light and smiling home, with unexpected simplicity in its furnishings. There has been no attempt to fill it with the finest of eighteenth century cabinet work, nor even such more modest things as a tavern might have had for its equipment. The individuality which is seen in the exterior development is carried throughout the rooms of both floors, where the personal tastes of each occupant are quietly and naturally evident. The upper hall floors may be painted deep yellow, but those of the bedrooms opening from four sides may be eggplant, electric blue, or henna, without conflict. Wallpapers are largely toile de Jouy, selected for their delicate tints, and are in close harmony with the surroundings.

Simplicity in outfitting is a pleasing characteristic not always to be found in rejuvenated eighteenth century houses, since most buyers of things of that period are not content until their homes are overcrowded.

The elevation of this home has already been mentioned as 1250 feet, and is reached by steep grades from the near-by river valley. The outlook is wonderfully beautiful including distant mountains of three states, as well as an impressive view of near-by Monadnock, framed by the great maples that face the portico in that direction.

Novelties Attempt to Please

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

MORE furniture is becoming adjustable, it appears from recent displays here. A fireside sofa that adapts itself to the conversational groups that use it was one of the new types shown at the semiannual market held at the Merchandise Mart here.

The sofa is in the form of a half moon which curls around the front of the fireplace and provides seats for the whole family and their guests. Moreover, the half moon splits in two upon occasion, leaving two shorter curved seats, each long enough to seat four or five people.

Double seats separate into two comfortable chairs. Sofas move apart into three seats which can be rearranged in the room to suit the homemaker. Other double- and triple-duty furniture was shown. A bookcase has shelves and drawers to make it just as useful for a serving table in the dining room.

But to make a chair which can be adjusted to fit long-legged brother, short-legged Susie, as well as expansive Dad is something else. It was shown for the first time this week. The trick lies in the movable back. After a person sits he just can reach to the side and turn a crank which swells the back out to support his body or which moves the back away to give more room if the occupant wishes to slouch. Long-legged Bill will need to send the back of the chair farther back while stubby John who wishes a shallower seat will turn the handle and draw the back of the chair nearer to the front.

Tough furniture for the "rumpus" room, the summer cottage, and the country home is being built of hickory and chestnut wood. One manufacturer goes into the forests of Indiana, cuts up hickory trees and makes them into sturdy beds and chairs in rustic style. In the spring of the year when the sap is up, the company peels the bark off and splits slices of thin hickory like ribbons which are later woven for the seats of the simple rustic chairs. Double-decker beds are thus made of indestructible type for boys. A hickory ladder is hung on the side so that one youngster can climb into his upper bunk. Drawers of the chiffonier are all nailed, having no glue to come apart in the damp northern woods or seashore home.

Early American furniture is being revamped to give it more comfort than our ancestors enjoyed in the stiff-backed chairs and hard wooden seats. Traces of the designer are seen in the automoble "pitch" which they have given to the original straight maple chair of New England. More deeply saddled seats are also noticeable. To make them still more comfortable, unholstered spring seats covered with appropriate homespun have been added to the otherwise wooden maple chair of a century ago.

The cry for more comfort and less ornament is the voice heard by the furniture designer with his ear to the ground. The demand, according to designer Herman E. De Cries, is for simple functional furniture which is comfortable. He has scoured the peasant homes of Europe and investigated many farmhouses in the eastern and middle western states and found ideas which he has incorporated into maple furniture.

"Early American furniture is gaining in popularity," said he. "The color of maple wood is so warm and inviting that it is becoming a great favorite among women. The other type of furniture which is bound to be very much used is the modern. As soon as the building boom is on, I believe that most of the new homes will be built in the modern style and will need modern furniture to fit them out."

Pictures in the Dining Room

By Ethel Lewis

New York

WHY, in so many homes, does the dining room get the pictures and other wall decorations that have been discarded as not quite the correct thing for the living room? As a matter of fact what goes on the dining room wall is quite as important as what decorates those of the living room. There is a specific problem in each case. In the living room the pictures are selected to add to the beauty of the room, to its peacefulness, its livability. In the dining room, all of the wall decorations can be more arresting, for no one ever sits and looks at them for long, as they do in the living room.

Gone are the days of the dark dining room and the heavy plate-rail loaded with knickknacks as well as with plates. Even if the present architectural treatment in some instances has decreed that the plate-rail be left, it has taken on a different aspect. It is usually light in color, matching the wall tone and hence quite inconspicuous. It can be left without any ornamentation, just appearing as part of the regular wood trim. Or if certain plates or vases and other bits of porcelain and pottery are really worthy of such a display, they can be considered as part of the wall decoration.

No Pictures Over Some Papers

When the walls are covered with a bright and pictorial wallpaper the problem of wall decoration is fairly well eliminated. There may still be need for a mirror but there will be no question as to the selection of pictures. If there is a fireplace there will be need of some distinctive overmantel decoration. It is when the wall is plain or very nearly so that the real problem arises of making the best use of what you have—of selecting wisely and well. Perhaps one of the most desirable ways to start is by the process of elimination. Decide on what you do not want. The mounted fish or the head of some wild animal need no longer be enthroned on a plank over the mantel. Don't leave them in the dining room to prove the prowess of the father of the family as an angler or hunter.

For the simple little country dining room of an old-fashioned house where maple and pine are used, a series of quaint flower prints is delightful. Currier and Ives will also be quite at home in such a room, or antique pictures painted on glass. The more modern prints of varieties of fruit are equally charming. All of these are fairly small and may have to be grouped. For instance, four of the fruit prints simply framed—or even mounted with passe partout—can be placed to occupy a space comparable to that of one large picture. On another wall there may be room for three hung close together in a row. In using small pictures, be sure that they are framed alike and that they are so placed that they will not look "spotty," for then they are distracting to anyone seated at the table.

Flower Prints a Good Choice

For the informal dining room in a small house or apartment, flower prints can be used effectively, or if you prefer, one large flower painting. Let them bring to the room color and light and vibration. Japanese prints can also add to the pictorial charm of a dining room, if they are in key with the furniture. They would never look right with heavy English or Spanish oak, for instance, and they are quite too sophisticated for our simpler peasant styles. But what could be more attractive with the mahogany of the eighteenth and nineteenth century styles? Simple flower forms created by means of wood or linoleum blocks will also provide both color and interest. Their bold and insistent patterns are usually more effective in color than in black and white.

Mirrors have for many years been considered an essential decorative part of every dining room, but that is a fallacy. If you are sure that one will add considerably to the quality of the room, use it, but don't hang it just because there is no other place for it. If it can reflect windows with bright hangings, then it is adding to the decorative quality. But if, when you are seated at the table, it reflects only the backs of people's heads or blank and uninteresting wall spaces, then it has no value.

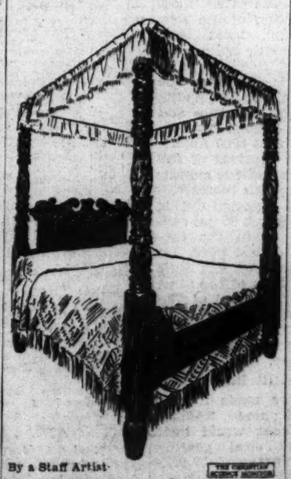
There are other things than pictures or mirrors that can be used if you are wise in your selection. A fine hanging of rare silk or embroidery will certainly add color and pattern, but too many of them might make the room look upholstered and stuffy. Wrought iron brackets delicately scrolled and made to hold flower pots filled with trailing plants or vines, add a living decoration that is always delightful. If you are a collector of rare plates, they can be hung in place of pictures, but just one here or there seldom adds anything to the simple room. After all, it is again just a question of selection of making the most of what you have.

Antiques, One at a Time

A Saturday Series

Carved Beds of 1800 to 1820

PROBABLY a great many readers have seen beds dating between 1800 and 1820 which were made in the manner sketched here. This would be classed as Empire de-



By a Staff Artist

sign, and illustrates the excessive ornamentation that frequently marks the stage of decadence in any style. Sometimes such beds were made of mahogany, but usually in America of native hardwood such as walnut or maple. More often than not, the high posts were intended to be used without the canopy, often called tester. Sometimes, in fact, all four posts were low, although the carving on them might be just as elaborate in its character.

The two motifs used most in carving the posts are the pineapple and acanthus leaves, associated with such rings and curves as seen at the top in this case. A carved headboard such as sketched here is not at all common, but it is consistent with the elaborate nature of the whole thing.

Most of such bedsteads made in New England had more slender posts than those which I have seen credited to the southern states. There they were usually of mahogany and sometimes as much as six inches through and very high. This excessive bulk is another evidence of style decadence.

In referring to this type of bed and its ornament as Empire, it should be added that late Sheraton might be nearer correct. It is easy to become pedantic and be too fussy over trifles and words. The facts are, that cabinet-makers often jumbled features of several styles to suit their fancy, or that of customers. There is a lot of that going on today, by the way. So it seems to me here is a late Sheraton bed, for the most part, made when Empire was coming into vogue and having some touches of that style.

C. G. B.

We Make GOOD BEDDING!
WELLS & CO.
HAIR MATTRESSES
INNERSPRING Mattresses
UPHOLSTERED SPRINGS
• All Hand Workmanship •
If its QUALITY you want . . .
Ask your Interior Decorator
(Interesting Circular Free)
77 No. Washington St. BOSTON
261 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

Easy to Display
Unmounted Photos
in every room by using
Moore Push-Pins.
Glass Heads, Steel
10c Points. 2 sizes.
packets everywhere.
MOORE PUSH-PIN CO., Philadelphia

BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
FRANK PARTRIDGE & SONS LTD.
Old English Furniture
Works of Art
LONDON
26 King St., St. James
NEW YORK
6 West Fifty-Sixth St.

Listed Stock Quotations

Stock Trading Volume Smaller but Market Continues Firm

Commodity and Money Markets

Week-End Profit Taking Absorbed And Prices Hold

NEW YORK, July 27 (AP) — The steels and motors stepped up today's brief stock market session, and a number of specialties kept them company.

There was some moderate profit-taking of the usual week-end variety, but this was absorbed with a few casualties. The close was fairly firm. Transfers approximated 600,000 shares.

After an active opening, with blocks of several thousand shares changing hands, the volume dwindled.

Scrap Prices Rise

The steel group received fresh impetus from an advance of 50 cents a ton is steel scrap at Chicago and estimates that Youngstown operations next week will be up some 4 points at 53 per cent of capacity. Motorcar production was holding ahead of the usual pace at this season.

Wheat enjoyed another sharp spurt on additional crop damage developments. Cotton was steady. There was selective buying in secondary bonds. Foreign exchanges were quiet, the guilder receiving some support.

Chrysler got up 2 points to another new high for the year and new tops, with gains of fractions to around 2 points or more, were registered by U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Case, Montgomery Ward, National Steel, and General Electric.

Other advances of as much were shown by Allied Chemical, International Harvester, General Motors, Westinghouse, American Telephone, Union Pacific, U. S. Smelting and U. S. Industrial Alcohol. A loss of a point was suffered by Continental Can and American Can was off half this amount.

Utility Followers Confused

Followers of the utilities, while still hopeful, appeared a bit confused regarding the situation in this field. With legislative action on the holding company bill awaiting a conference between Senate and House committees, the fact that electric power production has been making new record highs for this time of year was seen as reassuring.

At the same time, however, it was recognized that the power corporations are probably faced with higher taxation, increasing operating expenses, lower rates and, in some sections, Federal and State competition.

The passage of the omnibus banking bill by the Senate did not appear to disturb nor hearten the financial sector unduly. The European picture, with the Netherlands political crisis and the Italo-Ethiopian controversy, seemed still to be a neutral market influence.

Although freight car shipments indicated contra-seasonal expansion, most of the rail stocks were inclined to hang back. Early June net operating income statements from leading carriers, generally, disclosed declines from the 1934 months.

The boardrooms were pleased with this week's automobile production which was estimated by Cram's at 82,594 units against 83,255 for the previous week and 59,412 for the same week last year. The decline was said to be less than seasonal.

Bond Trading Dull

The bond market capped a rather dull week by a general display of steadiness, but with volume unimpressive.

The main body of corporate issues, including some which normally are actively traded, had thin markets. Thus small buying or selling orders were sufficient to move prices half a point or so in either direction. Pressure was negligible as evidenced by the preponderance of small gains.

Several of the second grade rails acted a little better than they had in recent sessions. Southern Railway 4s were bought up to 34¾, making a gain of 1½ points, and fractional advances occurred in Southern Pacific 4½s, Nickel Plate 4½s and St. Paul 5s. In loans of Alleghany Corp., Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio and New York Central prices were a bit lower.

Utility and industrial divisions were featureless, although firmness marked such issues as American & Foreign Power, Postal Telegraph and Youngstown Sheet & Tube.

U. S. Governments were still in a groove of narrow price changes. Treasury 2¾ and Federal 3s were down 2-32ds of a point, while others of the list ruled unchanged to 1-32d higher.

There was little action in the foreign department and leading categories remained fairly close to the final levels of yesterday. Italian 7s moved up ⅝. German 5½s and Japanese 6½s receded ⅜.

Markets at a Glance

By the Associated Press

New York

Stocks: Firm; steels and motors higher.

Bonds: Narrow; rails moderately improved.

Curb: Steady; utilities slightly upward.

Foreign Exchanges: Quiet; guilder supported.

Cotton: Quiet; trade and spot house buying.

Foreign

Berlin—A friendly undertone prevailed on the Boerse today but the market closed quiet with prices at a lower level

London and Paris—Closed.

Chicago Board

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Wheat Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
July	.87	.90¼	.86¾	.89⅞	+.03⅛
September	.86	.89¾	.86	.89¾	+.03⅛
December	.87¾	.91⅛	.87⅞	.90¾	+.03⅛
	Corn				
July	.83¾	.84¼	.83¼	.83⅞	+ ⅛
September	.75⅞	.78⅜	.75⅛	.76⅜	+ ⅛
December	.62⅝	.63½	.62⅜	.63⅜	+ ⅛
	Oats				
July	.35¾	.37	.35⅝	.36⅛	+ ⅜
September	.31⅜	.32¼	.31⅜	.32⅛	+ ⅜
December	.32⅛	.33⅛	.32⅞	.33¾	+ ⅛

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1935 High	Range Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last July 27	Last July 26
			—A—					
62⅛	51	.2†	Acme Steel	400	61½	61¼	61⅛	61
7¼	4¼	..	Adams Express	800	7¼	7⅛	7¼	7¼
36	28	2	Adams Millis	100	31	31	31	31¼
11⅞	8	.15b	Addressograph	2500	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	11⅝
12⅝	4¼	..	Advance Rumely	100	12¼	12¼	12¼	11⅝
8⅝	6¾	.60	Affiliated Prod	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	8
149¾	104⅜	3†	Air Reduction	200	148¼	148	148¼	148
20½	15½	.60†	Alaska-Juneau	1100	15⅝	15½	15⅝	15⅝
160¼	125	6	Allied Chem	400	159	159	159	157
..	..	..	Alleghany Corp (h)	300	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
7	2⅜	..	Allegh pf ww xxx h)	100	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
30½	21	1	Alleghany Steel	1200	29¾	29	29¾	28½
6¼	3⅝	..	Allied Stores	600	5¾	5¼	5⅝	5
20¼	14	1	Alpha Port Cem	300	18	18	18	17⅝
61⅝	49	5	Allied Stores pf	100	60¼	60¼	60¼	60
27¼	12	..	Allis Chalmers	1400	26⅞	26½	26¾	26⅜
3⅝	2⅛	2†	Amal Leather	300	3½	3⅜	3½	3⅜
70¾	48½	2	Amerada	200	62¾	62½	62½	63
57¾	41½	2	Am Ag Ch Del	300	46¼	46	46¼	46
29	13½	..	Am Bank Note	500	27⅝	27¼	27½	27⅜
17¾	6½	..	Am Crystal Sug	200	13⅝	13½	13⅝	13⅝
127½	57⅞	.3b	Am Crys Sug pf	100	118	118	118	118¼
36⅞	21	1	Am Brake S&F	400	36⅞	36⅛	36⅞	36
128	119	7	Am Brake S&F pf	200	126½	126	126½	..
145	110	4†	Am Can	300	141	140	141	141¼
168	151¾	7	Am Can pf	100	158¾	158¾	158¾	..
31¼	21	..	Am Car & Fdry	800	21	21	21	21
14⅝	8	..	Am Chain	200	14	14	14	13½
33¼	22½	..	Am Com Alcohol	400	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	24⅝
3	¾	..	Am Encaustic T (h)	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1
8⅝	2	..	Am & For Pow	4200	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	4½
33¾	14	..	Am & For Pow pf	1400	33¼	32⅜	33⅛	32¾
26½	12	..	Am & For Pow	1500	26	25½	26	25½
10⅝	3⅞	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	1700	11	10½	10⅞	10⅞
33¾	29⅛	2.40	Am Home Pr	700	35¾	35⅜	35⅝	35⅝
4⅞	2⅛	..	Am Ice	600	3	2⅞	3	2¾
37¾	22	6	Am Ice pf	200	24⅞	24	24⅞	..
8¼	4½	..	Am International	300	8⅛	8	8⅛	7⅞
20¾	9¾	..	Am Locomotive	800	16¼	16½	16½	16⅝
56½	32	..	Am Loco pf	100	55¼	55¼	55¼	54½
9¾	4¼	..	Am Mach & Met	40	9½	9	9⅛	..
9½	4½	..	Am Mach & M ct	100	8½	8½	8½	..
24¼	18½	.80	Am Mach & Fdy	600	24⅛	23½	24	23⅞
4⅛	1½	..	Am Power & Lt	4500	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4½
26⅜	8⅝	..	Am P&L 5% pf	3200	26⅜	26¼	26¼	26½
31¼	10¼	..	Am P&L 6% pf	3500	31¼	30½	30⅝	30⅞
17	10½	..	Am Radiator	3500	16⅞	16⅝	16¾	16⅝
24	15¾	..	Am Rolling Mill	2200	23⅜	22⅝	23⅜	22⅝
95¾	66	5	Am Safety Razor	100	93	93	93	94½
9½	4½	..	Am Seating	1100	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
47⅛	31⅜	..	Am Smelt & Ref	1100	44	43⅜	44	43⅞
76	63	3†	Am Snuff	100	75	75	75	75
96½	72½	5	Am Tobacco	400	97	93½	97	96⅜
93⅜	74⅛	5	Am Tobacco B	600	99⅝	98½	99⅜	98⅜
19	12	..	Am Steel Fdries	300	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18¼
106	68	2	Am Steel F pf	20	106	106	106	..
140½	179½	6	Am Tabocco pf	100	140½	140½	140½	140
43	33½	2†	Am Stores	100	37¾	37¾	37¾	38½
70½	54	2	Am Sugar Ref	700	58¼	58½	55½	55¼
130⅝	98⅞	3	Am Tel & Tel	300	129¾	128½	129½	128
147¾	7⅛	1	Am Wat W & E	2200	12	11⅜	11⅞	11⅝
9⅜	4⅞	..	Am Woolen	400	7½	7½	7½	7¾
51½	35½	..	Am Woolen pf	400	45	44¼	45	44
1¼	⅜	..	Am Writ Pap (h)	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
5⅝	3	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	300	4⅜	4	4⅜	3⅞
48	31	..	Am Zinc L&S pf	400	48	45	48	42⅝
18⅛	8	..	Anaconda Cop	4300	16½	16	16½	16
25	16⅛	..	Anaconda Wire	100	22⅛	22½	22⅝	..
7¾	3⅛	..	Andes Copper	100	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..
3½	1½	..	A P W Paper	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
49⅜	36	1†	Archer Daniels	200	49	49	49	48¾
6¾	3¼	..	Armour Ill	700	4¼	4	4	4
70¾	55½	6	Armour Ill pr pf	500	62⅝	62	62	62
27¾	16½	.50	Armstrong Cork	1700	27¾	27¼	27½	27¼
13⅜	7½	..	Asso Dry Goods	1600	13¼	13⅛	13¼	13⅛
78½	48	..	Asso Dry G 2pf	100	78½	78½	78½	77
55⅜	35¾	.2b	Atchison T&SF	1200	55⅜	54⅝	55⅜	54¾
37¼	19½	..	Atl Coast Line	400	22¼	21⅞	22⅛	21⅞
28	21⅜	1	Atl Refining	100	23	22¾	23	23
44½	32¾	2	Atlas Powder	100	38	38	38	38½
29¾	18	..	Auburn Auto	500	22¾	22	22¾	22¾
3¼	2¾	..	Aviation Corp Del	400	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
			—B—					
6⅝	1½	..	Baldwin Loco (h)	13400	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	3¾
26¾	7½	..	Baldwin Loco pf (h)	2500	20½	20	20	19½
15	7½	..	Balt & Ohio	1200	12¼	12¼	12⅛	12
17⅞	9¼	..	Balt & Ohio pf	300	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
45½	36⅛	2½	Bangor & Aroos	200	45½	44½	45½	..
10⅜	5⅞	..	Barnsdall A	600	8½	8½	8½	8½
13½	11¼	.50b	Belding Hem	300	12⅛	12¼	12⅛	12
18	11⅞	..	Bendix Aviation	2500	17⅛	17	17⅜	16⅞
19⅜	15⅛	1½	Benefcial Ind Ln	300	18⅛	18½	18⅛	18⅛
46¾	34	2	Best & Co	200	47	47	47	46½
36	21⅜	..	Bethlehem Steel	5500	36	34½	36	34¼
90¾	55¾	1¾	Beth Steel pf	400	80¾	87½	89¾	87
26¼	14⅜	.1b	Bigelow Sanford	30	20⅜	20½	20½	20⅝
13⅞	9⅜	..	Blaw Knox	500	12⅛	12	12⅛	11⅞
112	103¼	7	Bloomingdale pf	80	108½	108	108½	108½
72½	28¼	..	Blumenthal pf	20	64	64	64	62½
10	9	..	Boeing Airplane	400	9¼	9	9¼	8⅞
59⅞	39⅝	3	Bohn Alum & Ar	300	46½	46¼	46¼	47
100	90	4†	Bon Ami A	100	100	98¾	98¾	..
47¾	45	2†	Bon Ami B	200	46½	46½	46½	..
26⅜	21	1.60	Borden	1300	25½	25½	26	25⅜
45	28¼	1½	Borg Warner	1200	45½	44⅞	45½	44⅞
37⅜	24½	2	Briggs Mfg	1200	37½	36¾	37½	36⅜
12	8½	.40	Bridgeport Brass	400	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	11¾
43¾	23¼	3	Briggs & Strat	100	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43¾
44½	36½	3	Brooklyn Man T	400	41¼	41¼	41¼	41½
6⅞	3⅜	..	Brunswick Balke	200	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
8⅛	4¼	..	Bucyrus Erie	400	7⅛	7	7⅛	7
15	8¼	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	300	13⅜	13	13⅜	12½
5¼	3½	..	Budd Mfg	600	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	4⅜
5½	2½	..	Budd Wheel	400	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4½
18⅛	8¼	..	Bullard	300	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17
7	3⅜	..	Bulova Watch	500	7½	6	7	5⅞
17⅜	12¼	.60	Burroughs Add	300	16⅜	15⅝	16⅜	16⅜
22½	10	..	Bush T Bldgs pf ct	100	13¾	13⅜	13¾	13¾
70⅜	11⅜	..	Byers	200	16	16	16	15⅜
66	32	..	Byers pf	20	55½	55½	55½	54¼
			—C—					
42½	33	1½	Calif Packing	300	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅜
1⅛	¼	..	Callahan Z & L	200	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
22⅜	7½	.40b	Campbell Wy&C	200	21	20¾	20¾	20⅝
16⅞	8¾	.40	Canada Dry	500	10⅝	10½	10½	10⅝
13¾	9⅜	..	Canadian Pacific	800	10⅛	10	10⅛	10
36	30	2	Cannon Mills	100	34	34	34	..
68⅜	45¾	..	Case Thresh	30000	68⅝	66⅞	68⅛	66½
104½	83½	4	Case Thresh pf	120	103	103	103	103½
54	36½	1†	Caterpillar Trac	1200	54	53¾	54	53⅜
35⅜	19½	..	Celanese Corp	1500	27¼	26⅜	27¼	27
4¼	1⅞	..	Celotex Co (h)	300	3	3	3	3½
33¾	11¼	..	Celotex Co pf (h)	20	29½	27⅝	29½	26⅜
29	22¼	1½	Central Aguirre		24¼	24¼	24	24½
63¾	38⅝	4	Cerro de Pasco	4500	59⅜	58⅜	59⅝	59
6⅝	3⅝	..	Certain-Teed	400	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
46⅜	23	..	Certain-Teed pf	390	46⅜	42	46⅜	40⅜
44⅞	36	3	Chesapeake Corp	300	42¾	42¾	42¾	..
45⅝	37½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	400	45⅜	45¼	45⅜	45⅛
26⅝	15⅞	1†	Chi Mail Order	700	25½	25½	25½	25½
4¾	¾	..	Chi Mil&St P pf(h)	200	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛
5⅞	1⅜	..	Chi&N-western (h)	100	2	2	2	2
10⅜	3⅝	..	Chi & N'west pf (h)	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
9¾	4⅜	..	Chi Pneu Tool	200	9⅛	9⅛	9⅜	9⅜
44¼	20	..	Chi Pneu T pf	100	42	42	42	42
4	1¼	..	Chi RI&P 6% (h)	100	1½	1½	1½	1½
29¾	25½	2	Chickasha Cot O	100	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
59⅜	31	1†	Chrysler	23500	59⅜	57⅛	59⅜	56⅝
35⅜	27⅜	1†	Cleve Gr Br Co	1700	35¾	35	35½	34⅞
34⅞	20	2	City Ice & Fuel		21¼	21¼	21½	21¼
17⅜	12¼	.80	Clark Equipment		16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	..
28½	20½	1	Cluett Peabody	600	21	20	20¾	20½
18¼	15⅛	.50	Colgate-Palm-P	700	18⅛	18	18⅛	18⅛
24¾	9	..	Collins & Aikman	1500	24¾	23½	24½	23½
5⅛	½	..	Colo F & Ir (h)	200	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
28½	5	..	Colo F&I pf (h)	20	15	14	15	14
8¼	3⅜	..	Columbia Gas	1300	7½	7⅜	7½	7¼
81	34½	1†	Columbia Pic vtc	300	75¼	74¾	74⅝	75¼
48⅞	39½	2	Comm Credit	100	48	47⅞	48	48
68¼	56¼	2†	Comm Inv Tr	700	65⅝	65¼	65¼	65¼
99¼	98½	4¼	Comm I Tr 6½%	1000	98¾	98¼	98½	98¾
23⅞	17⅝	.60†	Comm Solvents	800	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	20⅜
5⅜	2⅜	..	Commwlth & So	1500	1½	1⅜	1½	1⅜
53⅜	29⅛	3	Comwlth &S 6pf	1000	50¼	50	50	51
37⅜	27	1.60	Congoleum Nairn	300	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞	36¾
49	23¾	4½	Conn Ry & Lt	60	42⅜	42	42¼	44¾
20	22⅛	14¼	1.25p	Consol Film I pf	200	16	16	16	16
27¼	15⅞	1	Consol Gas	800	27¼	26⅝	26⅞	26⅞
3	1½	..	Concol Laundries	400	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	2⅝
10½	6½	..	Consol Oil	200	7¾	7⅝	7¾	7⅝
1¼	½	..	Consol Textile	100	1½	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
13⅝	8¾	..	Container A	9500	11⅜	10⅜	11	10⅜
5⅛	2⅞	..	Container B	7500	3⅞	3¼	3⅞	3¼
91½	62¾	2.40	Cont Can	700	88½	87	88½	88½
39	28⅝	1.20†	Cont Insurance	300	39	39	39	38½
23	15¼	.37½b	Cont Oil	1500	21¼	20⅝	21¼	21
55¼	41¾	3	Corn Exchange	200	55¼	55	55¼	55
78⅜	62	3	Corn Products	1200	70½	69¾	69⅝	69½
165	149	7	Corn Prod pf	300	161	161	161	161½
67½	37⅛	..	Coty	400	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	45⅜
39⅞	35⅞	2†	Cream of Wheat	200	37¾	37¾	37½	37¾
16¾	12½	.25b	Crosley Radio	400	14⅞	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜
36	23½	1	Crown Cork & S	200	35	34⅜	35	33⅝
5⅜	3½	..	Crown Zeller vtc	200	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	..
25½	14	..	Crucible Steel	100	23	23	23	23
8½	5½	..	Cuban Am Sug	500	5½	5⅜	5½	5½
80¾	40½	..	Cuban Am S pf	30	64	64	64	..
47½	40	2½	Cudahy Packing	100	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
22⅞	15	..	Curtis Publishg	200	18½	18½	18½	18¼
3	2	..	Curtiss-Wright	300	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
10⅛	6¼	..	Curtiss-Wright A	800	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7½
72	61	.8	Cushman 8%	10	72	72	72	..
26¾	16	..	Cutler Hammer	200	25	25	25	25
			—D—					
8⅛	6	..	Davega St	300	6½	6½	6½	..
35½	22¾	..	Deere & Co	5500	35½	34⅜	35¼	34⅜
27⅛	19	.40g	Deere & Co pf	300	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26¼
43½	32¼	..	Del & Hudson	300	32¼	32½	32⅜	31½
19¼	11	..	Del Lack & W	200	15⅛	15	15⅛	15
94½	65	4	Detroit Edison	200	92	92	92	92
50⅜	35⅝	1†	Devoe & Ray A	200	40	40	40	40
43½	34¼	2†	Dome Mines	100	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	38
12⅜	6⅜	..	Dominion Stores	700	7⅜	7	7⅜	7⅛
28⅞	17½	..	Douglas A	500	28¼	27	28¼	27
23	13½	1½g	Dresser A	200	20½	20½	20½	20
17½	12¾	1	Duplan Silk	100	15½	15½	15½	15½
110	103	8	Duplan Silk pf	10	110	110	110	..
108	86⅜	2.60	du Pont de Nem	2500	107¾	106	107½	107
131	126⅞	6	du Pont deb	100	131	131	131	..
114	104	5	Duquesne Lt pf	80	113	113	113	..
			—E—					
8	3¾	..	Eastern Roll Mill	300	6¾	6½	6⅝	6⅜
152	110½	5	Eastman Kodak	200	147¾	147	147¾	147
23⅞	16⅜	..	Eaton Mfg	1500	23¼	22½	23¼	22½
7¾	3¼	..	Edingon Schild	200	4⅝	4½	4⅝	..
29	19⅜	..	Elec Auto-Lite	1500	25½	25	25½	24¾
112	107	7	Elec Auto-L pf	30	110¼	110¼	110¼	110⅜
7	3⅞	..	Elec Boat	800	6⅝	6½	6⅝	6½
8⅜	5¾	..	Elec & Mus Ind	100	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	6¼
3⅞	1⅜	..	Elec Pow & Lt	2900	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	3¾
20½	2½	..	El Pw&L 6% pf	2000	20⅝	20	20	20
24⅛	3	..	Elec Pow & L pf	3300	24¼	23⅝	23⅞	23¼
49⅛	33	2.25	ElecStoBattery	200	45½	45½	45½	..
⅝	⅛	..	ElkHornCoal(h)	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
37	14	..	Engineers P S 5pf	100	34	34	34	33½
14	7⅛	..	Erie RR	700	9¾	9¼	9¾	9
14½	10½	.20	Eureka Vacuum	1500	14¼	14¼	14¼	14
23¼	15	.1b	Evans Products	300	16⅝	16¼	16½	16¼
			—F—					
25⅜	17	..	Fairbanks Morse	300	22½	22¾	22⅝	22¼
14½	5¾	..	Fed Lt & Trac	100	13¾	13½	13½	13¾
7⅞	3¾	.10b	Fed Motor Tr	400	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	6¾
1⅜	⅜	..	Fed Water Serv	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1¼
38¼	28½	1.20†	Fidelity Phe F In	700	38¼	37	37½	37¼
18⅛	12¾	.40	Firestone T&R	600	15½	14⅞	15½	15
57¼	43¾	2½	First Nat Stores	500	55	54⅜	55	54½
23	19	1	Florsheim Shoe A	300	22½	22½	22½	22¼
47	20¼	1	Food Mach	200	46½	46½	46½	46
17½	9⅞	..	Foster-Wheeler	400	15⅞	15⅝	15½	15½
31½	19¾	.10b	Fourth Nat Inv ww	900	31½	31¼	31½	31⅜
17¾	8¾	..	Fox Film A	1100	16⅛	16	16⅛	16⅛
60	30¼	3½g	Franklin Sim pf	10	55	..	55	..
28½	17¼	1	Freeport Texas	300	26	25⅝	25½	25⅝
26	15	..	Fuller pr pf	20	20	20	20	..
12	4¾	..	Fuller 2pf	30	9	8¼	9	8¼
			—G—					
9⅝	7	..	Gamewell	30	8½	8½	8½	..
9½	5½	..	GenAm Inv	600	9½	9	9	..
44	32¾	1¾	Gen Am Trans	400	40	40	40	40¼
19½	11¾	..	Gen Asphalt	500	18	17⅜	18	18
11	7¾	.60	Gen Baking	800	11	10¾	10⅞	10⅞
7½	5¼	..	Gen Bronze	800	7¼	7⅛	7¼	7¼
4⅝	3	..	Gen Cable	400	3¾	3⅝	3⅞	3½
10	4	..	Gen Cable A	200	8¾	8¾	8¾	..
64½	50	4½	Gen Cigar	1400	64½	63¾	64¼	63¾
29½	20½	.60	Gen Electric	7200	29¼	28½	29¼	28½
37½	32¼	1.80	Gen Foods	1400	37⅝	37	37¼	36⅞
38½	26⅝	1	Gen Motors	11200	38¼	37¼	38⅛	37⅝
13½	10	..	Gen Out Ad A	200	12½	12½	12½	..
34¼	17¾	1.60	Gen Print Ink	10	33½	33½	33½	33¼
33¾	15⅝	1	Gen Rr Signal	700	32	31¾	31⅞	31⅝
19	8	..	Gen Realty	400	9¼	9	9¼	8⅞
23⅜	16⅜	..	Gen Refractories	1200	22⅞	22⅜	22⅞	21⅝
35	14	..	Gen Steel Cas pf	210	35	43½	35	32
16⅜	12	1	Gillette Saf Raz	1400	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	16¼
88¼	70½	5	Gillette S R pf	500	86½	85¼	88¼	86¼
2400	3⅜	3⅛	Gimbel Bros	2400	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	3⅜
39½	18	..	Gimbel Bros pf	600	37¼	36¾	37¼	36¼
2200	30¼	1†	Gobel (Adolf) (h)	2200	30¼	30	30	29⅞
4⅜	1¼	..	G

Business and Industry

Status of Italian Bonds Carefully Scanned in Banking Circles

Commerce and Finance

Alien Steel Mills Are Not Favored, Say PWA Officials

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—Asserting criticism by Eugene G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, was "unjustified," PWA officials contended today that an order regulating future steel purchases on PWA projects would benefit domestic producers.

"Heretofore," they said, "two statutes, one requiring that the lowest and best bid be accepted, and the other that domestic materials be given preference except where unfeasible or not in the public interest, had applied to Federal buildings.

Purchasing Regulations

"The order permits purchases up to $100 from domestic producers no matter how much above foreign prices, from there to $10,000 if domestic prices are not more than 25 per cent higher and above $10,000 if not more than 15 per cent."

They acknowledged the Federal statutes regulating purchases do not apply to non-Federal PWA projects, but said most states and cities have similar regulations.

Pointing to lower wages paid in foreign steel mills, Mr. Grace had argued that the order would curtail the domestic industry's participation in the $4,000,000,000 work program.

Domestic producers of iron and steel are well able to compete with foreign makers without being given a 15 per cent price differential, C. T. Riotte, secretary of the National Council of American Importers and Traders, Inc., charged in a letter sent to steel importing members of the organization.

Reply to Grace

The letter was intended as a reply to complaints by Eugene G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, that an order signed by a deputy administrator of the PWA had impaired the American steel industry's potential share of public works funds to the advantage of foreign producers.

Terming this contention "most amazing," Mr. Riotte added that "if Mr. Grace's statement is reported correctly, it means that he is complaining that the domestic steel industry has a differential over foreign steel, on orders of $10,000 or more, of only 15 per cent above the protective rates of duty provided by the Tariff Act.

"Just why there should be any differential is difficult to understand, for when goods have entered the commerce of the United States, paying tariffs as provided by law, there should be no further discrimination."

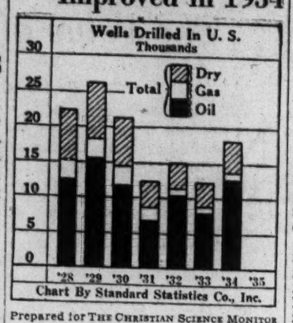
Tariff Rates Effective

Tariff rates on steel, he pointed out, range from 18 to 30 per cent and are so effective in shutting out foreign goods that imports of merchant steel products normally amount to less than 1 per cent of the domestic production.

"That the domestic iron and steel industry can compete with the foreign industry without the benefit of any protection," he continued, "is evident from the fact that for the first five months of this year the exports of iron and steel products, such as are produced by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, amounted to $24,418,956, while the imports totaled $5,775,566. Expressed in terms of tonnage, the exports amounted to 1,334,487 tons while imports totaled 138,961 tons.

"When it is considered that the goods exported compete on a free trade basis with the products of all other nations in the world, it must be manifest that the iron and steel industry actually requires little or no tariff help. Notwithstanding this, however, it does enjoy apparently unnecessary protection at the expense of the consumer."

Oil Well Drilling Improved in 1934



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OIL well drilling increased considerably last year, probably because no important large oil pools have been discovered in recent years.

House Leaders Say Frazier Lemke Bill Is 'Out' This Session

WASHINGON, JulyT 27 (AP)—House Administration leaders passed the word around yesterday that the inflationary Frazier-Lemke bill to refinance farm mortgages with $3,000,000,000 in new money "is dead for this session."

They based this prediction on the fact that they had made new progress in their campaign to remove signatures from a petition to force a House vote on the measure. The total stood at only 203 signers today, 13 short of the 216 signatures needed to force the bill out of the Rules Committee.

That was a loss of half a dozen signers this week alone, and at one time there were 210 names on the petition. Party leaders got busy about that time and, while denying they were working on instructions from President Roosevelt, brought the strongest pressure against Democrats to scratch their names.

Representative Lemke (R) of North Dakota, who has denounced the Democratic campaign against the bill of which he is co-author, insisted today "we will get enough signers." He still contended that many of those who had withdrawn their names would put them back on.

But one high Democrat argued that "at least 40" of the Democrats who had signed the petition "as a gesture" would vote against the bill if it ever came to a vote. He added that some of those probably would scratch their names before the session ends.

Concerning the idea of Senator Borah (R) of Idaho, that the Frazier-Lemke bill would be tacked to some other measure, one House leader said:

"The House would never stand for anything like that."

World Use of Tin Increases 15 P. C. First Five Months

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 27—World production of tin in the first five months of 1935 totaled 45,089 tons, an increase of 3032 tons over the production for the like period of 1934, according to the International Tin Research and Development Council issued by The Hague Statistical Office.

The apparent world consumption of tin shows a 15 per cent increase this year, the figures for January to May being 56,243 tons in 1935 compared with 48,931 tons in 1934.

During the year ended May, 1935, many countries showed considerable increases in consumption including Russia with an increase of 15.1 per cent, Canada 29.2 per cent, Holland 25 per cent, Japan 15.1 per cent, India 15.5 per cent, and Sweden 17.2 per cent.

The consumption of the principal countries is shown in the following table:

	Year ended May 1935	1934	Percentage increase or decrease
United States	50,960	58,117	—12.3
United Kingdom	21,215	20,212	+ 5.0
Germany	9,922	11,007	— 9.9
France	8,753	9,590	— 8.7
U. S. S. R.	5,002	5,126	+15.1
Other Countries	28,241	25,589	+11.0
Apparent world consumption	124,993	129,641	— 3.6
Approximate world consumption in manufacture	132,500	138,900	— 4.6
Approximate depletion of consumers stocks	7,500	9,250	

The visible stocks of tin at the end of June, 1935, are reported at 15,301 tons, a decrease of 2886 tons from the previous month.

Big Machine Tool Show in Cleveland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 27—National Machine Tool Builders' Association is sponsoring the largest exposition of machinery ever held in the United States and will open in Cleveland Sept. 11, according to an announcement from the offices of the Machine Tool Show here. The show will continue 10 days.

More than 235 exhibitors will participate in the exposition and will display machines ranging from those that fashion the tiniest parts of a lady's watch to giant mechanisms that produce part for the mightiest battleships, as well as accessories, lubricants and related products. The total value of the exhibits will be approximately $4,000,000.

The 1935 show will be about 50 per cent larger than the last exposition, held in 1929. It will occupy about five and one-half acres of exhibit area, the entire available space in Cleveland's Exposition Hall and Public Auditorium. Most of the space was sold within three weeks after the exposition was announced, and additional area was laid out to accommodate the needs of prospective exhibitors from outside the Association.

Italy Is Thought Likely to Meet Its Bond Service

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 27—With the sharp decline in Italian bonds of the last few days here, concern has been expressed lest the Italian Government default on the service on its obligations in this country.

Conservative opinion in New York is inclined to scout these fears. It is felt, on the contrary, that the Italian Government will prove particularly anxious to maintain its credit in this country, in part as a matter of pride and prestige, in part in the hope of raising funds now or at some future date in New York.

Service Cost is Small

The cost to the Italian Government of maintaining this service here is small, it is pointed out. The largest part of Italy's bonded indebtedness is held in Italy and is an internal debt payable in lire. Moreover, of the bonds outstanding in the United States it is thought that a large proportion have been purchased by Italians and repatriated already. Lastly, it is pointed out that Italy has already taken advantage of the devalorization of the dollar by paying in present American money, thus automatically cutting the debt service on its bonds owned here by nearly 40 per cent.

Reports are current here that the Italian Government is putting out credit feelers for additional short-term credits in the local market. Such advances would be made to large Italian corporations, for the Italian Government could not borrow directly here on account of the Johnson Act, which bans flotations for countries in arrears on war debt, and on account of conditions reflected in the present low prices for Italian Government bonds here.

Outstanding short-term credits to Italian firms, already extended by local banks, are said to be currently at the lowest levels in many years and it is not expected that they will be materially increased. The action of the Italian Government in suspending the reserve requirements on the lira is said to have had the purpose of releasing some of the foreign exchange and credits held by the Banque d'Italia abroad, for the same purposes for which short-term credits are being sought in New York.

Exporters are Cautious

It is said here that payments on exports to sales to Italy have been slow for some time, and for some months local banks have been trying to get preferred position for their short-term credits with the Italian exchange authority. This has resulted in a sort of telephone market here for lire credits in Italy which cannot be brought out by their owners. Exporters have become reluctant to release shipments without advance assurance that they will be able to get their money out of Italy and so avoid having their money caught behind a miniature replica of the dam that blocked repayment of the short-term foreign credits in Germany in 1931.

Opinion here is that the Italians were too courageous and ambitious in their original stabilization of the lira in 1927. Compared with the French revalorization, the Italian lira was revalorized a year earlier, 20 per cent higher, and at the cost of a more drastic deflation. The appreciation forced on the lira between the pre-stabilization low of 1926 and the final revalorization of 1927 was considerably greater than that imposed or the French franc. This was done in spite of the fact that gold and Italian currency had never been freely interchangeable since 1894.

In consequence, according to opinion here, it has been a difficult task for the Italians to maintain the high level of the lira, which stimulated imports and discouraged exports, although Mussolini stated proudly that the gold value of the new lira would be defended to the last.

Wholesale Commodity During June Lower

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 27 — The trend of wholesale commodity prices was marked by a slight recession during June. The composite index for the month stood at 79.8 per cent of the 1926 average, a decline of 0.5 per cent as compared with the May level.

Despite the downward movement, the net increase for the first six months of the year has been over 1 per cent. The June index is 7 per cent above a year ago and more than 22 per cent above two years ago, when the indexes were 74.6 and 65.0, respectively.

A weakening in the market prices of farm products and foods was the principal factor contributing to the decrease in the combined index from May to June. Fractional decreases, however, were recorded by the chemicals and drugs, house-furnishing goods, and miscellaneous commodities groups. Hides and leather products, textile products, fuel and lighting materials, metals and metal products and building materials, on the other hand, were higher.

Business Machines Corp. Shows Earnings Increase

International Business Machines Corporation reports net earnings, including foreign subsidiaries, for the first six months ended June 30, of $3,548,115, equivalent to $4.94 a share on 717,412 no-par shares outstanding, compared with net earnings for the corresponding 1934 period of $3,401,176, or $4.74 a share, adjusted to the same capitalization.

For the three months ended June 30, 1935, net earnings, including foreign subsidiaries, were $1,776,201 after deducting reserves, depreciation and estimated federal taxes. This compared with net earnings for the previous three months of $1,771,914 and with net earnings for the corresponding 1934 quarter of $1,712,327.

Senate Bill Would Make Some 150 Changes in Banking Laws

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—The proposed "banking act of 1935," which the Senate passed yesterday, makes more than 150 changes in present banking laws.

It is different in important respects from the proposed "Banking Act of 1935" passed by the House May 9. Following is a comparison of some high spots of the two:

Senate bill creates a committee composed of a 7-man reserve board and 5 representatives of the 12 regional reserve banks with authority to control inflation and deflation. It would determine policy with regard to buying and selling of Government bonds by the Reserve banks on the open market. The policy would be mandatory on the banks, although the committee could exempt certain banks from particular operations. Existing law permits a bank to refrain from participation in such operations.

Open Market Operations

House bill gives the Reserve Board exclusive say on open market operations after consulting an advisory committee of five bank representatives. When determined, the buying and selling policy would be applicable to all banks.

Senate bill retains existing statutory requirements governing maintenance of reserves against deposits as a check on use of bank funds for speculation. By vote of not less than five of the seven board members, the present requirements could be doubled but not lowered.

House bill allows change in reserve requirements, but provides no minimum or maximum.

Senate bill continues to allow the Reserve banks to propose changes in rediscount rates, subject to board approval, but says that rates must be restated at least every two weeks. The Board could withhold approval or change the rates proposed.

Board May Initiate Rates

House bill gives Reserve Board full authority to initiate the rates and make their enforcement mandatory.

Senate bill reorganizes present Reserve Board of six appointive and two ex-officio members into a seven-member bi-partisan board, all appointive and all to serve 14 years at $15,000 a year. Secretary of the Treasury and Comptroller of the Currency are removed as ex-officio members and not more than four of the seven can be of the same political party.

House bill retains present personnel, the appointive members serving for 10 years at $12,000 salaries. Authorizes the President to remove executive head of board at will.

Senate bill makes permanent the temporary law fully insuring bank deposits up to $5000. Provides annual assessment of one twelfth of 1 per cent of bank's total deposits, the assessment to continue until the fund reaches $500,000,000. Then it would cease, to be resumed when the fund is impaired 15 per cent.

State Banks Must Join

All state banks organized in future would have to join Federal Reserve System to get deposits insured. The same requirement would apply by July 1, 1937, to all state banks now in operation with deposits of $1,000,000 or more, if they want to remain insured.

House bill makes permanent the temporary law, but provides one eighth of 1 per cent assessment and no limit on funds. Has no requirements as to Reserve membership.

Senate bill relaxes existing prohibition against banks of deposit underwriting securities. It would permit them under strict regulation to take up to 2) per cent or $100,000 (whichever is the greater) of a single issue, so long as this did not exceed 10 per cent of their capital and surplus. Aggregate underwriting could not exceed 200 per cent of a bank's capital and surplus.

House bill retains existing prohibition on underwriting.

Senate bill prohibts director, officer or employee of a reserve member bank from being a private banker or from serving in a similar capacity in more than one other bank.

House bill bars interlocking directorships altogether.

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By H. V. Hodson

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

In the same few days, early in July, the price of wheat and the price of silver both slumped heavily on all open world markets. The coincidence was not remarkable, and the two events had no direct connection, but since they happened after a period in which the prices of several other important commodities had fallen they provoked some thought among reflective observers about the whole state of world prices.

The Fall in Prices

It so happened that the "Economist" for the week ended July 6 contained two contrasting items—a leading article on the course of prices in the first half of 1935, and a shorter note on the course of sterling and international prices during the fortnight ended July 3. The former reported the continuance of the slow but steady and fairly general rise in sterling wholesale prices that had been in progress ever since the winter of 1932-33; whereas the latter began "the slow decline in wholesale prices continues." After a moment of puzzlement it was possible to trace a connection between the two phenomena, for there were certain unstable elements in the long-term rise.

Among the commodities whose prices appreciably rose during the first six months of the year were several which were subject to restrictive schemes or government intervention of one kind or another; they included jute, tin, spelter, copper, petroleum, tea, wheat, together with a number of English agricultural products which have been favored by quotas or subsidies. Notable among the restricted commodities whose prices had not risen was rubber, while the article that showed the largest fall of any was coffee, which has been suffering from liquidation after a long period of restriction, valorisation and other artifices.

"Best Laid Schemes"

From the point of view of raising prices men are often less successful than mice—or boll weevil, or drought, or dust-storms. It too often happens that we raise an edifice only to bring it about our own ears. The greatest danger of restriction is that it creates problems which are not foreseen and which eventually destroy it. The recent fall of prices, which was particularly severe in copper, rubber, silver and wheat, is typical of what happens when the scaffolding of government intervention collapses, or even creaks, and the edifice of prices is left to stand by itself. The end of NRA was a very ominous creak indeed, and by an unfortunate chance it came at a time when the gale of world deflation was beginning to be felt again after the French monetary crisis.

There is, however, another side to the same picture. The rise in prices that is brought about by artificial means may be a boon to the industry concerned, and may conceivably be of indirect advantage to the rest of the economic world; but what is wanted is not a rise of prices for its own sake so much as a rise that is a symptom of trade recovery. Better prices cannot in themselves bring better trade, but better trade can and does bring better prices as a matter of course. It has accounted for the rise in prices of many commodities—wool, for instance, and hides, and leather and linseed oil and flax and silk—which are every bit as important as those which have been the object of artificial schemes. So long as the fall in prices reflects only a weakening of restrictive schemes and not a flagging of demand it is not as grim a matter as it seems at first sight.

Prices and Prosperity

The common fallacy that because low prices are associated with business depression, therefore if you can raise prices you can cure the depression, goes rather deeper than a mere error of generalization from the particular to the many. It seems to originate partly in the traditional approach of economics, namely, from prices outward.

Theoretical works on the business crisis are often treatises on the course of prices—largely because statistics are so much more complete for prices than for almost any other economic phenomena—and certainly treatises of prices are almost always interpreted (by their authors among others) as analyses of the business crisis. In this light, the problem of money and credit always seems to be that of keeping prices stable, or of making them rise steadily, or of doing something or other to the general price level.

Much ink has been spilt over the question what exactly ought to be done to the general price level. Only a small leap of logic is required to reach the proposition that if the monetary system alone cannot do the trick, then it is right and proper to apply other means of affecting prices. But economics, after all, is housekeeping writ large, and before the housewife can spend she must have an income; it is much more important for the individual that his income should be assured and steady than that prices (ruling out extreme inflations) should be high or low at any particular moment, especially as a great part of his annual budget has practically nothing to do with the short-term run of prices—rent and domestic wages and insurance payments and school fees and so on.

New Economics Wanted

The same is true in many respects of the community. Prices are important primarily as a generator of incomes, secondarily as the measure of what incomes will buy. The approach in either case should be from incomes to prices, not the other way about. The advantage of this, theoretically, is that the average level of incomes is a good deal more stable than the average level of prices, so that the rational ground under the economist's feet is firmer.

The problem of a business depression is not in essence a problem of prices but a problem of lost incomes. We need an economist with a clear and unprejudiced mind to think out these questions afresh from this mental starting point. But he cannot make bricks without straw; without proper statistics he can only day-dream. We in Great Britain in particular lack good statistics on wages, on capital construction and other things.

The collection and dissemination of statistical facts is one of the first functions of government in the economic sphere, and it is one which in this country is done patchily. We have the best unemployent statistics in the world; our ignorance about our balance of international payments is clad only in a transparent pretense of knowledge.

Ten Banks Open in Eight States During the Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, July 27—New banking offices opening during the last week numbered 10 and included eight states, according to Rand McNally & Co.

A break down of this report shows that eight are entirely new institutions, including five branch offices, while two are reopened banks. They are located in the states of Alabama, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio and Virginia.

The bulletin also shows five mergers and consolidations, four changes in title or address and seven discontinued banking offices.

Shrinking Wheat Crop Engenders Sharp Price Rise

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, July 27—The wheat market continued to fluctuate in a comparatively narrow range in the face of sensationally bullish crop developments in the northwest and in Canada, until late in the week when there was a pronounced burst of strength. The damage to the spring wheat crop came so suddenly that the full extent of the losses has been hard to realize.

Not only has black rust taken a terrific toll of the spring wheat crop, but a tremendous shrinkage in prospects is reported in both the American northwest and in Canada as result of drought and deficient subsoil moisture supplies, damage from these causes being especially severe in Montana.

See Crop Cut in Half

Conservative interests northwest are authority for statements that the crop will be no more than half the forecast of the Government in July, which was 273,000,000 bushel. In some sections this week the promise was cut from 25 bushel to the acre to nearly a total failure.

According to the Government bureau there has been a shrinkage in Canadian wheat prospects of 100,000,000 bushel, with the rust still spreading rapidly in Saskatchewan. The danger in Canada is that the crop is later than usual, and will give the rust more opportunity to destroy the crop.

Hedging sales, while not especially heavy, have been sufficient to keep the lid on the market, as general buying has not yet reached a volume that would counteract the selling pressure. At the same time cash markets are holding strong, with abnormally high premiums for hard winter wheats.

Rains for several days have caused apprehension of damage in Ohio and other states where the wheat has been cut and is still in the shock.

The winter wheat thrashing reports have been quite generally disappointing especially in Nebraska where there was rust damage in the winter wheat.

Foreign Markets Uneven

Foreign markets have been irregular, but crop reports from Argentina are bullish, and drought continues in that country, with estimates of acreage reduction running from 15 to 33 per cent. Most of the current Australian shipments of wheat are going to the Orient. Argentina has shipped an unusually large percentage of its surplus. European crops are not, as a rule, turning out as well as expected, and old crop supplies are light.

The big carry-over of wheat in Canada, placed at around 200,000,000 bushels, still affects the world markets adversely, but this fear is likely to disappear if the Canadian crop is affected by rust as badly as our spring wheat has been.

In corn and other grains the trend has been irregular, but crop news on these grains is bearish, and buying interest is light, the wheat trade overshadowing that in other grains.

Good rains have helped the corn crop, and the outlook is favorable except that in some sections the crop is a little late.

Rise in Reserve Balances Due To Imports of Gold

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—An increase of $260,000,000 in gold stocks in June brought member bank reserve balances and excess reserves to the highest levels in the history of the Federal Reserve System.

The Federal Reserve Board, in its monthly bulletin, reported a $150,000,000 increase in reserve balances, which totaled $5,006,000,000 June 29, and said the rise "was entirely due to further large imports of gold"—mostly from France. Excess reserves reached $2,400,000,000 on the same date.

"On Feb. 1, 1934," the board explained, "immediately after devaluation of the dollar, excess reserves of member banks were about $800,000,000 and were largely the consequence of purchases of United States Government securities by the Reserve banks in 1932 and 1933.

"Since that date the increase in the monetary gold stocks of the country from about $7,000,000,000 to $9,100,000,000 on June 19, 1935, has been the principal factor in the growth of $2,260,000,000 in member bank reserve balances. In the same period required reserves increased by $660,000,000, the remaining $1,600,000,000 being added to excess reserves."

The bulletin revealed that four fifths of the June gold stocks increase came from France when the United States stepped in with American dollars to save the tottering franc late in May.

Japan Canned Sea Food Output Higher in 1934

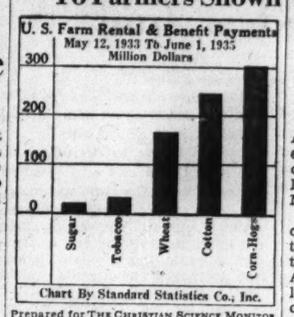
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—An appreciable increase over the preceding year was shown by the production of canned marine products of Japan during 1934, according to the Trade Commissioner here.

The total output of such products last year amounted to 4,267,113 cases, valued at 81,571,861 yen, compared with 4,935,639 cases, valued at 104,774,150 yen, in 1933, a volume increase of 26 per cent and a value increase of 40 per cent, statistics show.

Substantial increases were registered in all the important products, with the exception of tuna fish in oil, which declined to 276,195 cases in 1934 from 705,488 cases in the preceding year. The largest increase was in salmon, which increased from 843,843 cases, or approximately 58 per cent.

Benefit Payments To Farmers Shown



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE corn-hog farmer had received $300,000,000 in farm rental and benefit payments up to June 1. The cotton grower received a dole of $250,000,000 and the raisers of wheat something over $150,000,000.

Removal of the processing taxes following court decisions would not immediately endanger the AAA program of crop control, as the President is empowered to draw upon the $4,800,000,000 Works-Relief appropriation for any funds necessary for the administration of the AAA until April 8, 1936.

After that time, it would be necessary for Congress to make a specific appropriation for benefit payments out of general treasury funds.

Processing Taxes Collected by U. S. Now $866,694,498

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP)—The AAA has announced that the Government has collected a grand total of $866,694,982 in processing and related taxes from May, 1933, through May 31, 1935.

Related taxes, it was explained, include ginning taxes on cotton under the Bankhead Act, producers' sales tax under the Kerr-Smith Tobacco Act, and compensatory taxes collected on paper and jute products competing with cotton.

The report showed collections divided as follows: Wheat, $234,019,262; cotton, $236,624,912; paper and jute, $12,310,764; tobacco, $48,469,115; field corn, $10,860,650; hogs, $254,315,586; sugar, $61,500,501; peanuts, $3,367,490; rice, $17,719; cotton ginning tax, $947,212; tobacco producers sales tax, $3,229,243, and unclassified, $1,032,523.

The taxes, it was said, are collected at the points of the first domestic processing of the commodities, such as flour mills, textile mills, and packing plants.

The Bankhead Act fixes a tax on all cotton ginned in excess of the Bankhead allotments, while the Kerr-Smith Act taxes are those on tobacco marketed in excess of allotments.

A summary of processing taxes collected by states and commodities includes:

	Total	Wheat	Cotton	Tobacco
Connecticut	$3,324,473	$110,319	$2,444,135	$82,711
Maine	3,296,198	74,877	2,901,058	13,146
Massachusetts	40,555,573	500,491	32,862,943	120,678
New Hampshire	3,471,572	212,795	3,010,906	83,752
New York	94,574,563	24,283,104	19,985,804	10,278,057
Rhode Island	5,269,043	57,243	4,985,383	15,049
Vermont	521,723	68,963	258,976	4,704
	Field Corn	Hogs	Paper-Jute	Sugar
Connecticut	2,338	696,743	6,296	10,447
Maine	1,559	172,528	124,637	8,390
Massachusetts	24,753	4,923,317	461,751	1,648,197
New Hampshire	1,548	19,843	137,139	2,047
New York	3,701,545	12,931,508	2,972,811	20,416,065
Rhode Island	6,025	199,704	2,552	3,145
Vermont	604	54,649	131,840	1,985

Decrease in June Work and Pay Rolls Is Less Than Usual

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 27—Employment, man-hours and pay rolls during June showed seasonal declines of slightly less than the usual proportions in 25 manufacturing industries covered in a report by the National Industrial Conference Board.

Employment fall off 0.5 per cent from May to June, total man-hours worked, 1.6 per cent and pay rolls, 1.9 per cent.

Average hourly earnings remained the same, 59.9 cents. The average work-week declined from 36.3 hours in May to 35.9 hours in June, or 1.1 per cent, resulting in a decrease in average weekly earnings from $21.76 in May to $21.46 in June, or 1.4 per cent. A slight reduction in the cost of living from May to June made the real decline in weekly earnings 1.2 per cent.

Since June, 1934, there has been an increase of 2.2 per cent in average hourly earnings of 1.4 per cent in the average work-week, and of 3.6 in the average weekly pay envelope. Because of the greater increase in living costs, real weekly earnings were 1.2 per cent lower than a year ago. Practically the same number of workers was employed in June of this year as in June of last year; their combined hours were 1.5 per cent higher and their combined pay roll was 3.7 per cent higher.

Since June, 1929, average hourly earnings have risen 1.5 per cent, but a 25.8 per cent reduction in the average work-week lowered average weekly earnings 24.9 per cent. Real weekly earnings in June, 1935, were 10 per cent below their June, 1929, level. The reduction in employment since June, 1929, is 20.4 per cent in total man-hours, 40.9 per cent, and in payrolls, 40.3 per cent.

The cost of living declined .2 per cent from May to June, decreases in food, clothing and coal prices outweighing advances in rents and sundries. This was the second monthly decline after a continuous rise since last December. Living costs in June were 4.9 per cent above those of June, 1934, but 16.6 below those of June, 1929.

Pacific Lighting Earns $4.05 a Share for Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—For the 12 months ended June 30, the Pacific Lighting Corporation reports earnings to total $4.05 a share on the outstanding common stock. This compares with $2.27 a share for the corresponding period ended June 30, 1934.

An increase of 28,601 active domestic and commercial gas meters was reported for the 12 months ended June 30, the total number in service on that date amounting to 763,238. Electric meters as of the same date totaled 160,382, an increase of 4702 or 3 per cent.

Rising Business Tendency Indicated

NEW YORK, July 27 (AP)—Statistics appearing during the last week indicated a rising business tendency, according to Moody's index figures for freight car loadings, electric power production, and steel ingot output.

The index figures are adjusted for seasonal variation.

Carloadings	Electric	Steel	Combined	
Latest week	57.7	117.8	54.8	76.8
Previous week	55.7	117.0	51.7	74.8
Month ago	56.3	117.0	47.4	73.6
Year ago	59.8	108.5	36.0	68.1
1935 high	66.0	117.8	63.9	79.5
1935 low	54.9	109.3	42.5	71.3

(1928 weekly average equals 100)
Copyright, 1935, by Moody's.

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Telephone Hubbard 8760
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540

An A-1 Investment
in a Billion Dollar Estate
One of the leading life insurance companies is making a material increase in annuity rates, effective August 1st. Present rates are extremely favorable. For information write, wire or phone, giving age and sex.
FREDERICK BERNARD
One Federal Street, Boston
HANcock 3765
Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co.

An investment that can't be beaten
1. Safety of Savings up to $5000 fully insured.
2. 3½% last dividend and 1% additional for systematic savings.
3. Tax exempt dividends by U. S. Government.
FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF BOSTON
185 Summer Street, Boston
Tel. Liberty 1990-1991
53 Warren Street, Roxbury
Tel. Highlands 1971

DOLLEN DUNTON DESK CO.
W. B. BADGER & CO.
New and Used Commercial Furniture
32 FRANKLIN STREET BOSTON

We Welcome Small Accounts
The same careful service and personal attention is given to small accounts as well as large. Our co-operation with depositors is not governed by the size of the account.
We Are Centrally Located
PILGRIM TRUST COMPANY
31 Milk Street - - - Boston, Mass.
CHECKING ACCOUNTS
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
SAFE DEPOSIT SERVICE

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
in the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no Stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.
BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Aug. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Aug. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Aug. 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Aug. 10
Home Savings Bank	Aug. 10
Union Savings Bank	Aug. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Aug. 10
Dorchester Savings Bank	Aug. 15
East Boston Savings Bank	Aug. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Aug. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Aug. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Aug. 15
Blackstone Savings Bank	Aug. 21
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank	Aug. 21
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Cambridge Savings Bank	Aug. 1
Lynn Institution for Savings	Aug. 1
Medford Savings Bank	Aug. 1
Northampton Inst. for Savings	Aug. 1
Somerville Savings Bank	Aug. 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Aug. 3
Brookline Savings Bank	Aug. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Aug. 10
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	Aug. 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Aug. 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Aug. 20
Grove Hall Savings Bank	Aug. 20

Ten Guesses (47)

[Answers to Questions on the Daily Features Page]

1—No.
2—No; the automobile distance from New York to Chicago is 842 miles, and from San Francisco to Seattle it is 817.
3—No; into the Bering Sea.
4—No; Chester A. Arthur was born in Fairfield, Vt.
5—Yes; the assessed value in 1927 was $37,500,000.
6—No; in South America (occupies a central position on the northern coast).
7—No; there are five: Obadiah, Philemon, II John, III John, and Jude.
8—No; it is regarded as colloquial.
9—No; it was written by Robert Browning, in 1868.
10—No; "unique" means the only one of its kind, and the adjective is not therefore to be compared. Better recast to read: ". . . is unique, in that it shows . . ."

News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Saturday Page

Decorator Into Artist

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

IN 1913 Knud Merrild saw his first exhibition of cubist paintings. They had been sent from Paris to Merrild's native Copenhagen. They spoke to him. He wanted to make painting a "pure" art, as music is pure. The cubists were on that track.

For many years Mr. Merrild has followed his trade as painter and decorator in southern California, mounting scaffolds, swinging brushes, a working contractor. Few of his clients can have seen the pictures which, from time to time, appeared with invariable distinction in local group exhibitions. Certainly his clients never heard of the long evenings of exciting talk about life and art which Merrild had with the late D. H. Lawrence when he lived for a year in the novelist's home at Taos. There were no one-man exhibitions to reveal an artist striving and progressing. The occasional works shown had no date-tag of style. They might have been done yesterday or 25 years ago.

Now Mr. Merrild comes forward, pushed indeed by Mr. Lorser Feitelson, who has opened his new Hollywood Gallery of Modern Art at 6729 Hollywood Boulevard with an exhibit of some 35 pieces by the Danish-American. The display puts Merrild in the front rank of "abstractionists" working in the West, and shows him going logically forward from that initial cubist stage.

* * *

While there are a few pieces, such as the one of modeled and painted plaster rock forms framing a twig and giving the feeling of a mountain landscape, in which he plays with the spectator's mind to make him see what is not there, these are not his most serious efforts. The latter are purely formal and harmonic, one of the loveliest being a white plaster relief of a few curving forms which cast shadows, represent nothing, but bring little exclamations of delight from every visitor. This piece may be compared to a single beautiful phrase in music.

In more complicated works, using many materials, he develops his phrases, answers them, gives them color, exact depths, winds them up in satisfactory codas. In typical pieces he states his subject as a single flat form—one, for instance, resembles a cello, that universal figure bounded by two convex and two concave curves. Variations on this form are then built up around it in successive layers of thin sheet wood. Counter notes will play across these, raised or depressed from the plane surface. Shadows are cast into actual holes, giving a "bass" to the composition. Plaster, galvanized wire net, sheet iron, chicken wire, various types of wall board, glass—all are consciously utilized for their color and texture until the whole "picture," if such it may be called, takes on an "orchestral" richness.

* * *

This is not precisely new. Artists have been doing it in many corners of the world. But too often works of this sort are beclouded by doubtful "self-expression," by the desire to be different or to amaze.

In Merrild's pieces all is serene, clear, well weighed. He says, in effect: "As a decorator and painter I have tested the aesthetic possibilities of many pigments and materials. Now I use them to create a 'pure' art intended only to give pleasure by its colors, forms and relationships."

It was, he holds, quite necessary to break away from the flat plane of the painted picture, for it was upon that plane that cubism came to grief. The cubists, when they desired to make "pure" architectural-formal pictures, void of representation of natural objects, accepted Cézanne's belief that the illusion of depth was not proper of painting. But Cézanne used color in terms of aerial perspective. His colors grow bluer and grayer as the thing depicted recedes. He was, after all, representing nature, and the cubists wished not to represent nature but to compose with forms, lines, colors and textures. The logical thing, then, says Merrild, is to discard illusory painted shadows and to build compositions freely in one, two, three or as many actual planes of depth as you wish.

Really we have, in Merrild's work, a practical and cultivated modern decorator using the craft and materials of his work to raise it to the realm of fine art. The results affect the mind, through the eye, as happily as music does through the ear. And the moment he discards painted depths for actual ones, simulated textures for real textures, we see how rich and individually varied a development of so-called "pure" art is possible to artists who are willing to give up the desire to be "strange" or mystifying.

For these are delightful works which grow right out of modern everyday building and decorating practice. Some of the pictures use wallpapers and oilcloths because these have colors and textures unobtainable by paint and brush.

Despite thunders from the right of "The American Scene," and squawks from the left of "Ivory Tower," despite even the devastating horde of immature art students and pseudo-artists who languidly or cheekily affect angles and planes because they are easy and effective, works such as Knud Merrild's are logical and worthy productions of an art which is natural to our time, its thought and its techniques. A. M.

"Peoria Greenhouse," by Aaron Bohrod

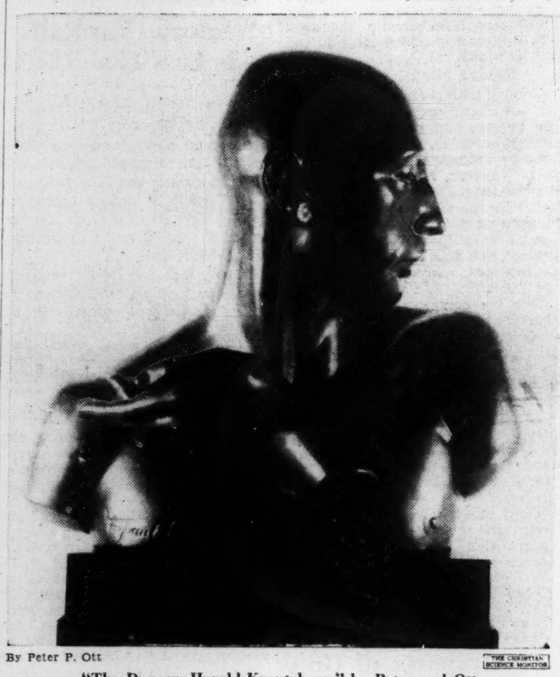
Exhibitions by Chicago Artists

By Charles Fabens Kelley

Chicago

THE Art Institute is featuring this summer the work of several Chicago artists in one-man shows, devoting a whole gallery to the work of each. The men represented are as different in temperament and interests as can be, and the result is a series of very interesting small exhibitions. Several of the canvases have, of course, appeared in the Chicago artists' shows of former years, and some of the works have received prizes. All are worthy of mention.

William S. Schwartz is represented by paintings in oil and by lithographic drawings which show much more variety of treatment than the canvases. His color is rich, his draughtsmanship good, his composition adequate, and his subject matter might be said to border on that of the now popular introspective school, but his preoccupation seems to be largely with a method of presentation which has a tendency to become reduced to a formula, and when seen in so many examples as are here shown is in danger of becoming monotonous. One has the feeling that he regards the world and all its phenomena through



By Peter P. Ott

"The Dancer, Harald Kreutzberg," by Peterpaul Ott

spectacles, and that these spectacles are never changed, so that everything eventually looks more or less alike. This is not true of his lithographs, monotones though they are. Here he seems to me of greater artistic stature.

Francis Chapin has been seen so often in recent exhibitions that it is interesting to get a variety of his work together and study it as a whole. We find an artist of vigor and subtlety though not of refinement (I am not referring to subject matter), immensely absorbed in color problems. The world to him is a colorful place in which form plays a distinctly minor role. His forms are solid and well constructed, but for the most part rather crude, and I think unnecessarily so. I have no fears for his future, however, for he has maintained constant progress since he returned from a study tour in Europe several years ago.

Harry B. Krawiec works in a subdued key. Color to him is distinctly less important than form, but subject matter is more important than all. He loves circuses and has some dramatic portrayals of them, but he also has a wide range of performance, painting still-life and landscapes.

J. Jeffrey Grant is best known as an illustrator. All his pictures here shown are of the same technical family—well composed, flatly drawn in dark outlines filled in with simple areas of pleasantly balanced colors. He has a keen eye for picturesque subjects and is inclined to look for them in the streets and along the water front of Rockport and other parts of Cape Ann.

Aaron Bohrod, though quite different in general effect, is as determined a formularist as is Schwartz. He has much native ability and a keen eye for what goes on round him, particularly for the uglinesses of small city streets and buildings. He has developed a sort of primitive formula with which he is able to say what he wishes in a direct and incisive manner, with a humor that just misses being cruel sometimes. One or two of his things are quite stimulating, but a roomful of them is apt to become monotonous.

Carl Hoeckner works entirely in a mural style. The general effect of his canvases is somber, as he uses many grays and browns, but he is an accomplished painter, and knows when the relief of clear color is needed. Technical matters are entirely secondary to him—the subject is all important—and his point of view is that of a crusader. He has not been able to forget the greed and waste and cruelty of the World War and the vividness that insincerity is gnawing at the life of the present day, and he is doing all he can to strive against these evil things.

Two sculptors are represented. Peterpaul Ott, and R. J. Wolfe, as different in style as can be. Mr. Wolfe has several portrait heads, simple and sensitive, which do not lack for decorative effect, though there seems to be no special striving after it. Mr. Ott's work is all strenuous and highly dramatized. He likes tense muscles and forceful gestures, and also the problem of three-dimensional pattern. His most successful work is the head of Harald Kreuzberg the dancer.

At the Lewisohn Stadium

By Pitts Sanborn

New York

FOR the fourth opera of the summer at the Lewisohn Stadium the management of the Stadium Concerts selected "La Bohème." Unlike "Aïda," "Faust," and "Boris Godounoff," Puccini's idyl of brick and mortar had never been presented at the Lewisohn Stadium before, so watchers of our estival skies of music were all agog with regard to the effect on the public of a regional novelty.

At the first of the two performances, on July 18, the attendance numbered 6000, tying the first "Faust," on July 4, for the summer's record thus far. After a night's postponement on account of rain the second "La Bohème" drew 4500, making a total of 10,500, as against a 7000 total for "Aïda" and 10,000 apiece for "Faust" and "Boris." The lead of the Puccini "novelty" is so slight that evidently the aforesaid watchers must look elsewhere than to regional familiarity and its converse to account for the vagaries of popular response.

* * *

So much of "La Bohème" is essentially intimate opera that an out-of-door production has its obvious awkwardnesses. In these instances, however, there were compensations—notably, the Mimi of Mme. Nina Morgana. At the Metropolitan Opera House Mme. Morgana's rôle has always been that lively little spitfire, Musetta. Indeed, she had not previously appeared anywhere as the pathetic heroine. However, she provided a thoroughly persuasive impersonation, was as secure musically as if she had been singing the part all her life, and in Acts III and IV fairly outdid herself in tonal loveliness.

Unfortunately the Rodolfo (Edward Molitore) was dramatically clumsy and vocally white and piercing to a distressing degree. But the other leading rôles—Marcello (Joseph Royer), Schaunard (Louis d'Angelo) and Colline (Harold Kravitt)—were handled capably, except for the amateurish Musetta of Miss Grace Wallis Huddle. Alexander Smallens conducted.

The concert of July 21, besides still offering José Iturbi as conductor, introduced a young contralto to New York in Miss Margaret Harshaw, who is this year's winner of the $1000 Young Artists' Award of the National Federation of Music Clubs. Miss Harshaw was heard in that favorite contralto standby, "Mon coeur s' ouvre à ta voix" from "Samson et Dalila" and in Tchaikovsky's setting of Goethe's "Nur wer die Sehnsucht kennt" (sung in English to orchestral accompaniment), in addition to the solos in the concert suite taken from Manuel de Falla's ballet "El Amor Brujo."

* * *

The young vocalist revealed a voice of sufficient power and of what seemed to be—in spite of a hard, metallic production—good natural quality. She sang painstakingly, without, however, proving that her art has as yet reached a point where public exploitation is desirable. In response to encouraging applause she repeated the Tchaikovsky song.

As pianist Mr. Iturbi's fame rests largely on his ability to interpret the music of the eighteenth century. Unfortunately this justly earned reputation could not be extended to cover his adventure as conductor with Haydn's "Surprise" Symphony, the program's initial number. Rarely has this familiar work been projected in such a ponderous and uneuphonious fashion.

The rest of the concert was devoted to Spanish composers. Before the concluding "Amor Brujo," which Mr. Iturbi led with evident relish, he introduced to America a movement entitled "Labradores" ("Workers") from the suite "Siluetas" of Manual Palau Boix, one of the younger Spanish musicians, who, like Mr. Iturbi, is a native of Valencia.

This sample of Señor Boix's achievement disclosed no individuality or inventive power. Even the familiar Spanish clichés would have imparted some zest to its mild measures! In its modest way, though, it was well enough made. But its inconsequential visit was speedily forgotten in the presence of de Falla's vital and rich-hued score.

On July 22 the Fokine Ballet brought forward its last Stadium program for this summer to the evident pleasure of an assemblage of about 4000. Set before them were "Carnival," done to a poor orchestral version of Schumann's celebrated piano composition; the Bacchanal (following the overture) from the Venusberg scene of "Tannhäuser," and Ravel's "Bolero."

Excellent dancing by Paul Haakon as Harlequin and Miss Wiora Stoney as Columbine marked "Carnival." Yet even their artistic contribution and Mr. Fokine's interesting choreography were powerless to divert one's attention from the deplorable accompaniment.

Wagner, of course, changed all that, and in his music, orchestra and conductor (Mr. Smallens) also were at their best. The dancers, with Miss Betty Eisner as a prima ballerina of grace and skill, did admirably.

"Bolero," despite the well-planned choreography of Mr. Fokine and the commendable qualities of Mr. Haakon and Miss Bimboni, is less effective when mimed and danced than when performed merely as an instrumental piece—especially under the relentless, unswerving control of a Toscanini.

'Noah' in London

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

London

THE sublime is never far distant from the ridiculous, and some of Shakespeare's grandest rhetoric skirts the edges of turbidity. The translator of the English version of Mr. André Obey's "Noe," strangely ignoring both the rhythms and the language of the Authorized Version, avoids the big hazards, and so, except perhaps at the very end, is denied the supreme rewards of drama. But it is a charming and delightful and at times inspiring play, distinguished by Mr. John Gielgud's simple and moving performance in the name-part, and beautifully staged and decorated.

"Noah," as presented at the New Theater, represents the outlook and and religious ideas of a simple and reverent and unsophisticated people, venturing in a perfectly natural way, and completely without offense, upon familiarities with sacred things that at a more advanced stage would necessarily seem flippant and ill-considered. Noah, building his ark, quite casually breaks off to chat and even argue with the Lord, being not a little annoyed when the conversation is brought to a swifter end than he had anticipated. Occasionally he defends Him to his rebellious children as though he were a powerful and benevolent Elder Brother whose little peculiarities call for sympathetic indulgence. It is a tribute to the fidelity with which author and translator have caught the veritable accent of a primitive and simple-minded people that these things fall naturally into place, and have an effect at once touching and purifying.

We see Noah finishing his work on the ark, and his son Ham (Mr. Colin Keith-Johnston) jeering at his accomplishment. We encounter Noah again just after he has seen the last inhabitants of the earth washed off the top of the highest mountain. There is a joyous scene where all the dwellers in the ark march round and round it in sheer triumph that the 40 days' rain has stopped. There are episodes in which his children and even his wife desert him, and only Noah remains faithful to his trust in God. And at the end there is one of the simplest and loveliest scenes that have been put on the London stage for many a long day. Noah, after the floods have subsided, is left stranded on a barren hilltop. His sons leave him to settle down in the remotest corners of the earth. His wife, much troubled by everything that has happened, whimpers like a baby. Noah himself is old and weak. The sky is dark and gloomy. It is not surprising that momentarily his spirit fails. But for a moment only. He is ready to begin his life all over again, and to start by building his own house. "I shall get on all right. I'm satisfied with all this, Lord. Are you?" he calls out, as to an equal partner. For answer a rainbow spans the backcloth of the stage. "That's fine," says Noah, as the curtain falls.

When the curtain rose on the first night, though the theater was packed with his enthusiastic admirers, not a hand stirred. For no one had recognized in the bowed and bearded and padded figure in the center of the scene London's most glamorous young actor, Mr. John Gielgud. Makeup is usually a most valuable asset of the character actor, and for this reason Mr. Bernard Shaw used to despise character-acting. It is merely grease-paint and whiskers, he used to say. There will probably always be a difference of opinion as to whether the truly great actor is the man whose individuality is so rich and illuminating that it can be displayed without wearying at every performance, or whether he is one who assumes and discards a new character and appearance with each fresh rôle as though it were only an article of clothing. It is most likely that there can be great acting of both kinds. At any rate it is interesting to see Mr. Gielgud coming down, for the time being, on the second side.

H. H.

New Theater: "Noah," translated by Arthur Wilmurt from the French of André Obey. Directed by Michel Saint-Denis. Produced July 2, 1935.

By Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam

Portrait of Rembrandt by Himself—1669

Rembrandt Show at Amsterdam

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Amsterdam

THIRTY canvases by Rembrandt, valued at some 20,000,000 florins ($13,300,000), 60 drawings and a selection of the best etchings by this master, have been brought together for the Rembrandt exhibition (July 13-Oct. 13) held in Amsterdam in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the Rijksmuseum. Only pictures by Rembrandt which have not been exhibited in Holland since 1900 have been chosen for this occasion.

America has lent 12 canvases. Among them is a picture from the Museum at Chicago, the figure of a woman before a half-opened door, painted c. 1645, after the "Night Watch." Messrs. Knoedler of New York send the splendid "Joseph and Potiphar's Wife"; the A. W. Mellon Trust, the famous self-portrait of 1659, bought from the Duke of Buccleugh; the Macilhaenny collection of Philadelphia one of the only two still-life paintings Rembrandt ever made. The one in the possession of the Rijksmuseum is hung next to it. Messrs. Duveen send a portrait of Hendrikje Stoffels, Rembrandt's wife; Mrs. Lilian Prass, of Detroit, Mich., also sends a small portrait of Hendrickje Stoffels.

From Sweden comes the "Portrait of a Young Man" in the Wachtmeister collection. France lends four important works: a landscape belonging to a private owner, a beautiful portrait of "Titus," the "Minerva" belonging to the painter's latest period, and "Supper at Emmaus," from the Louvre. Several works are sent from Germany, including the "Self-Portrait" from Gotha. The Museum of Brunswick sends a landscape, the Museum of Nürnberg the "Apostle St. Paul in Prison." There are also canvases from English collections, notably the "Portrait of Johannes Uytenbogaert" from the collection of Lord Rosebery.

As regards sketches and drawings, the Albertina, Vienna, has lent 20 sketches, the Museum of Stockholm 20 drawings, and other drawings come from the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the Museum of Bremen, and from the collection of the Duke of Devonshire.

This Rembrandt exhibition coincides with the important Vermeer exhibition held in the new Boymans Museum at Rotterdam.

The Value of the Amateur

By Harold Hobson

London

NEW and larger premises are now occupied by the British Drama League. It began less than 20 years ago in a small and meager way. Now it has 2000 societies affiliated to it, and every year more than 600 amateur companies enter for its one-act play tournament, competing for the Lord Howard de Walden Cup. The league now has a clubroom and restaurant, and a fine library of dramatic literature which contains many books, such as those by Professor George Baker of Harvard, which cannot be obtained easily at any other lending libraries in London.

The British Drama League is interested in every aspect of the theater, West End and professional as well as amateur; but it is in connection with the amateur movement that it is chiefly known; and its success is a direct result of the growth and increase of this movement.

What precisely is the dramatic value of the amateur? Mr. Somerset Maugham would doubtless reply, very little. For that excellent playwright has a low opinion of amateurs in general. Only a very foolish man, he remarks, would employ an amateur plumber to repair a leak. Amateur writers, for example, do not stick to the point, but wander down every attractive by-path that presents itself; they have as a rule only one book in them, whereas a true writer is known by a body of varied work; and they rarely hesitate to use two words where one would do.

* * *

All this, it must be admitted, applies, mutatis mutandis, to amateur actors. In my experience they have little sense of form or shape. Their productions often sprawl, and are inordinately long. A society—quite an admirable society—of my acquaintance, invariably holds a sandwich party between the acts of its productions, while precious minutes slip by, and the audience becomes bored and annoyed, and the play loses whatever formal unity it might otherwise have possessed.

Most amateur plays are also cast rigidly to type. Anyone who has been behind the scenes in the choosing of a piece for amateur production knows how paramount considerations of casting are in making the final decision. The amateur actor can usually play one sharply defined character part. If that part occurs in the piece selected, he plays it; if, unfortunately, it does not occur in it, it is my experience that he plays it just the same. Yet one often encounters first-rate examples of versatility among amateurs, and I have seen one young lady equally at home either as an attractive ingenue or a dominating dowager.

Amateurs, too, as a rule, are acquainted only with the financial and not with the artistic meaning of the word "economy." They will furnish a baronial hall out of a ramshackle settee and a couple of chairs. But of that economy which dictates the making one gesture do in place of two, they take little heed. They are frequently overemphatic, this defect being especially noticeable in their make-up men, who love to transform the brow of a young woman playing a middle-aged lady into a realistic imitation of a plowed field.

* * *

Yet amateur acting, in spite of the terrific seriousness with which many societies take themselves, is really a tremendous lark, and the life of the suburbs would be much duller than it is, without it. Its social effects are by no means to be despised, and that distinguished economist, Mr. G. D. H. Cole, has noted that the marriage rate among the members of amateur dramatic societies is uncommonly high. They develop a certain social capacity, ease in company, and conversational powers—they are, in fact, in one aspect, if the expression is not too snobbish, the suburbs' substitute for Oxford and Cambridge.

They also have their artistic implications. Mr. St. John Ervine says that amateur actors rarely go to the theater. This I have not found to be the case in my experience. So far as I have been able to judge, taking part in amateur productions sharpens the critical and appreciative faculties, and brings about a much keener understanding of the niceties of acting. It certainly makes for intelligent comprehension of the theater.

'The 39 Steps'

Special from Monitor Bureau

London

IN "The Thirty-Nine Steps," the Gaumont-British screen adaptation of Lord Tweedsmuir's novel of the same name, the director, Mr. Alfred Hitchcock, shows a scene on the Flying Scot. A woman is screaming, but, instead of the scream being heard, it is translated into the whistle of the express engine. This is terrifically ingenious, but it is rendered somewhat unsatisfactory by the fact that we never see the woman again, or learn who she is, or what was annoying her, or even why she was on the train at all.

"The Thirty-Nine Steps" is a melodrama, and, of all forms of entertainment, melodrama is the least suited to the exploitation of arty tricks of this nature. It should be, on the contrary, hard-hitting, quick-moving, and transparently clear. This Mr. Hitchcock does not always succeed in being, for at the very end of the film we are left wondering who or what the 39 Steps are, and whether they have any connection with the 39 Articles.

Yet, on the whole, few people will be found to quarrel with the picture. Whatever its incidental defects and overelaborations may be, it is an exhilirating tale of manly adventure, sufficiently ingenious and mysterious to keep the audience's attention perpetually on the alert, and peripatetic enough to send the camera roving over some of Scotland's most romantic scenery. Many of its separate episodes are extremely exciting, and all the incidents on the Forth Bridge are magnificent. There is a good deal of ironic humor in the film, too, which is refreshing. It is at its best, perhaps, in the political speech which Hannay makes while the police are dodging about after him behind the scenes, and again when this most respectable and patriotic citizen explains to the obtuse young lady whom he meets on the train how he first launched himself on his career of "crime." Hannay is played with decisiveness and wit by Mr. Robert Donat. He is supported in a rather colorless rôle by Miss Madeleine Carroll. Miss Peggy Ashcroft is seen in a short but highly dramatic part as a crofter's wife who assists Hannay in one of those close shaves that have nothing to do with barbers.

Brisbane Music Notes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Queensl.—The Australian Broadcasting Commission presented Margot Maggibbon (violinist) and Frederic Jackson (pianist), from London in the Albert Hall on June 4.

The Brisbane Austral Choir gave the first performance in Queensland of the Oratorio "Judith," by the British composer, Sir Hubert Parry, in the City Hall, on June 8, under the conductorship of E. R. B. Jordan. Miss Gladys Evans was brought from Sydney for the part of Judith.

Mme. Muriel Brunskill, English contralto, gave a farewell concert in the City Hall, on June 12, on her way to the southern states from a tour of Northern Queensland.

Congressional Library Prints

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, D. C.

TWO groups of prints, recently acquired through gift, purchase and copyright, have been placed on view by the Fine Arts Division of the Congressional Library. One group shows the work of modern American printmakers represented by some 117 etchings, 24 woodblock prints and 30 lithographs, and the second group represented by 22 British prints, 22 French, 30 German, 9 Mexican, 4 Italian and 3 Swedish are now on exhibition. From the Joseph Pennell collection some 16 additional prints of his making in the period from 1905-1908 and 1919, are also shown for the first time since coming to the library.

"Indian Pipe" is a fine impersonal flower study in etching, by Charles Emile Heil. "Carolina Pines" and "Burnam Beeches," beautiful examples of tree studies by Alfred Hutty. There are character portrayals in Samuel Cahan's head of a Rabbi; a dry point by Cadwaller Washburn entitled "Panama Hat," showing a woman of middle age with no background or accessories, only the clear outline of the face under the hat; and "The Old Musician," by Arthur W. Heintzelman.

"The Cypress Swamp," a dry point by Elizabeth O'Neil Verner, is the gift of a South Carolina chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

"The Royal Stairway—Ankor Vat" by Lucille Douglas has shown much architectural feeling as does "Interior of the Mosque Santa Sophia Constantinople" by Philip H. Giddens.

The Samuel Chamberlain series of etchings of Yale are represented by "The Sunlit Tower," "Sterling Library Portal," and "Divinity Quadrangle." Dry points by Louis C. Rosenberg and Donald M. Kirkpatrick as examples of architectural draftsmen turned etchers.

Under gifts to the permanent collection is "Book Stalls"—Paris, by D. M. Kirkpatrick, and another, the gift of John C. Vondrous, entitled a "Dam on the River, Vetava near Prague."

The wood block print artists are represented by Asa Cheffetz in "Clearing Off," Connecticut Valley; Thomas W. Nason, "Leaning Silos," and Michael Goodman, "Contra Costa Road," California.

"The Spanish Wheelwright," a dry point by W. Russell Flint, is listed among the British prints and is remarkable because of the magnificent drawing and placing of the little figures.

"The Cauld Blast," an etching of very hard surface, and "The Four Trees" by Martin Hardie, are also from the British Isles.

The broad quick strokes, half in shadow and half in light, are shown in the work of Anders Zorn of Sweden. In the work from Mexico are patterns of geometric design and modernistic. The Italian work is represented by Fabio Mauroner in the "Royal Bath."

Luigi Kasimir's aquatint, "500 Fifth Avenue," is a distinct contribution to color work in prints.

Established Nearly Half a Century
THOMAS SMITH
Specialising in old and new Violins and 'Cellos. The "Thomas Smith" cases.
Write for Catalogue.
181-183 Sherlock Street, Birmingham, Eng.
Telephone Mid. 3746

Hillgreen Lane & Company
Builders of Organs Since 1898
ALLIANCE, OHIO

Truly Great
KIMBALL
Piano at New Low Price
The new style R Colonial Kimball is the greatest piano value we have ever offered. By a considerable amount the price is the lowest at which a Kimball Grand of this size and quality has ever been offered.
Backed by the oldest and most reliable name in the piano world. The house of Kimball always had been owned and operated by the Kimball family.
See this new instrument at your dealer's or write for circular.
W. W. KIMBALL COMPANY
Kimball Hall Chicago, Illinois
Established 1857
Also Architects and Builders of Kimball Organs

ESTEY ORGANS
World famous for their Beauty of Tone. Write for Booklets.
Estey Organ Corp. Brattleboro, Vt. New York Chicago

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

BIG commissions selling personal Christmas cards and stationery; bonuses; new 21-folder $1 Christmas assortment; 100% profit; Gift Wrapping, Humorous, Etching, Religious, Deluxe, and Everyday boxes; free album and box on approval. WALLACE BROWN, INC., 220 Fifth Ave., Dept 113, New York City.

CHRISTMAS CARD SALES PEOPLE—100% profit; 21-folder $1 assortment, 9 other boxes; experience unnecessary; bonuses; samples on approval. CHILTON GREETINGS, 176-O Lincoln, Boston, Mass.

CHRISTMAS CARDS. Big profits selling outstanding $1 folder $1 assortment, 9 other boxes. Bonus. Experience unnecessary. Request samples. Doehla Company, Fitchburg S-2, Mass.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

LONSDALE APARTMENTS

LOS ANGELES—Singles and doubles; attractively furnished; real home atmosphere; night service; private ownership. 629 So. Serrano, near Wilshire Blvd. Phone FEderal 0719

PATENTS

PATENTS—Small ideas may have large commercial possibilities. Write immediately for information on how to proceed with "Record of Invention" form. Do not delay in patent matters. CLARENCE A. O'BRIEN, 170-G Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

COLLECT liberal commissions selling famous Olovnit frocks, knit sportswear suits, slacks, polo shirts, lingerie, hosiery direct from factory; low prices, unsurpassed values. SHAUGHNESSY KNITTING COMPANY, Dept. A-89, Watertown, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MERCHANDISE MANAGER OR ASSISTANT TO PRESIDENT—Sixteen years department store experience; efficient merchandiser, sales promoter, and organizer; also experienced in controller's and superintendent's work; prefer store with volume from one to three million; good record and references. Box X-37, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

PRIVATE EXECUTIVE—SECRETARIAL WORK
Many Years' Experience
MRS. SARAH MOISE, 1307 Hepburn Avenue, East 2789-R, Louisville, Ky.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

MOULTON'S AUTO SERVICE
7-PASSENGER PIERCE-ARROW
Call BLU 7405 — 20 minutes from Boston

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

AUTO Body and Motor Repairs, Brake Service. Body Painting. H. W. Johnson & Co. Inc., 796 Huntington Ave., Boston.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

HAPPY home for children in country; loving care; reasonable. R. BARTON, 180 Pine Ave., E. Milton, Mass. Tel. Blue Hills 8010.

BOARD for CHILDREN WANTED

TEMPORARY home with Christian Scientists for wholesome boy, age 12, preferably country; will do chores for part payment board. MRS. MARIAN WILSON, 423 Riverview Ave., Swarthmore, Pa.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

FOR RENT—Reasonable; delightful cottage overlooking sea; Third Cliff, Scituate, Mass.; cool, furn., mod. conv., gar., broad verandah; 4 bedrooms, liv rm., etc.; 5 min. to bathing, yachting, golf; Christian Science church in Marshfield; 45 min. to Boston. Details, C. W. FURLONG, Conasset, Mass. Tel. Scituate 640.

WHITE MOUNTAINS—Pleasant 3-rm. cottage, running water, elec. lights. West Newton, Mass., 2296-J, or write Box 293, North Conway, N. H.

CAMPS & COTTAGES WANTED

WANTED—Simple furnished cottage with four beds for August on Maine coast below Portland. WRIGHT, General Delivery, Franklin, N. H.

CHURCH NOTICES

WINTHROP, MASSACHUSETTS — FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, 165 Winthrop St., Winthrop Center. Sunday morning Services at 10:45 A. M., Sunday Evening Services at 7:30 P. M., during July and August.

COUNTRY BOARD

HAMILTON VILLA, KEARSARGE, N. H. White Mts. Homelike, refined; moderate; all amusements; excellent table, own farm products; capacity 15 guests; $14 to $16 weekly; folder. MRS. W. W. HAMILTON.

SHADY RETREAT—Home with beautiful surroundings wishes guests; good board; open all year; $10 per week. MRS. BEULAH FULLER, Wellsboro, Pa., R. D. #8

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc.
Prompt attention to Mail Orders S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

RENT free to Protestant couple in return for business woman's board and laundry; cottage; oil heated, furnished. For further information address 15 Cottage St., Holbrook, Mass., or Tel. Randolph 0308-M on Tues., July 30.

WANTED—Elderly lady or couple to work for board and room, would consider colored help. MRS. BEULAH FULLER, Wellsboro, Pa., R. D. #8.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FIRST EDITIONS—Few scarce copies, group of Sartain's Engravings; reasonable; by appt. until Aug. 10. Center Newton 1991-W or 53 Lake Ave., Newton Center, Mass.

FURNITURE

FINE furniture, furnishings, and rugs for every room, very reasonable; substantial reductions, new SIMMONS MATTRESSES, studio beds. LLOYDS Sales Rooms, 239 EAST 60th St., N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Competent housekeeper, good cook, for apartment, 2 adults, 1 child. R-29, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—Cook-housewoker; young, competent; references. Write 480 Mayhew Court, South Orange, New Jersey.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

HAYDEN HALL, Providence Rd., Wallingford, Pa., Philadelphia suburb—Temporary or permanent home for those needing loving experienced care or rest and study. Tel. Media 1031.

Hillrest
473 Waltham Street, West Newton, Mass., (c) permanent or temporary guests; care if needed; booklets. W. N. 3384.
MRS. AMBER C. DOW

PLEASANT REST HOME near Boston; reasonable rates. Address MRS. E. J. MARIA, Weston, Mass. Tel. Waltham 1042.

HOUSES TO LET

Overlooking Jamaica Pond
Beautiful brick colonial, furnished or unfurnished; 8 rooms and maid's quarters; 3 tiled baths; showers; sunporches; refrigeration; oil heat; 2-car garage. Owner, Jamaica 0390, Boston, Mass.

JEWELERS

LUND Watch Expert: Guaranteed Repairing on All Makes. 227 Clarendon Street, Boston, near Boylston.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

WHY not bring in those old Rings, Bracelets and Watches—Cash in Return. ARTHUR W. FITT, 28 West Street, Boston.

MOTOR TRUCKING

F. A. HINDE & SON
21 MYRTLE STREET, SOMERVILLE, MASS.
Moving Service, Local and Distant
at Reasonable Cost
Also Bonded Storage Warehouse.
Tel. SOM. 6120 — Nights, CHA. 2088

MOVING AND STORAGE

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE; storage household goods, private rooms; household removals; packing, shipping. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, Tel. Edgecombe 4-1312, New York City.

I DEEM it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 9480

When Looking for a Mover Call
N. E. AUTO VAN CO.
Local and long-distance furniture and piano movers; china and furniture packed for shipment and storage—all work guaranteed
NAT STACEY, Prop.
74 Ellery St., Cambridge, Tro. 3036, Kir. 4083

PAYING GUESTS

A Wooded Hilltop In
BRIARCLIFF FARM
In New Hampshire's Monadnock Region; 60 miles from Boston; altitude 1100 feet; main house and 7 one-room bungalows; $16-$18. MRS. C. W. NELSON, South Lyndeboro, N. H. Phone Wilton 51-6.

IN A COUNTRY home overlooking ocean, all conveniences, private beach, old and beautiful neighborhood; rooms, single and double; reasonable. MARY T. EVANS, Hathaway and Mann Hill Road, Egypt, Mass.

PRINTING

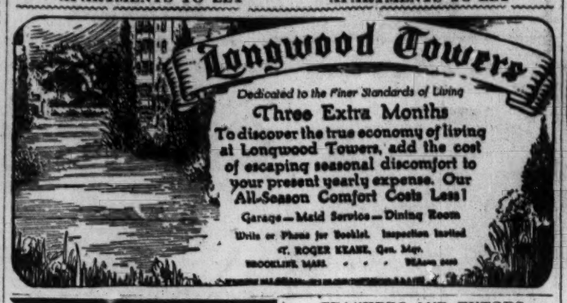
E. D. ABBOTT COMPANY
PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
181 Mass. Ave., Boston — Ken. 4051-3277

P. H. RIDDLE PRINTING and ENGRAVING
184 Summer St., Boston Hub. 1112

Local Classified Advertising

United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET



Choice Apartments

G.A.G. LINCOLN HALLS
11 PARK DRIVE, BOSTON
1-2-3-room suites, modern; unusually large rooms and adaptable reception halls; all carefully redecorated; overlooking beautiful Fenway; FREE refrigeration, elevators; restricted tenancy, dignified atmosphere; within walking distance of uptown Boston and The Mother Church; $32 up. Janitor. Apply KEN. 6319.

G.A.G. BURTON HALLS
10 DANA ST., CAMBRIDGE
2-3-4-room suites, fireplaces, free refrigeration; restricted tenancy; tastefully redecorated; short walk to Harvard Sq.; $45 to $60. Apply office, 10 Dana St. ELiot 8029.

GEORGE A. GILES and SON
KIRkland 2345

BACK BAY and vicinity, superior, modern 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-room apartments $25-$75 up; sub-rentals; furnished apartments; free service; auto. W. E. COOPER, office 123 Mass. Ave., KEN. 1839. Open evenings.

EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS
Rentals Reduced
226-232-236-264-270 OWNED by Boston University. Fronting Charles River; all outside exposure; "8 minutes to Park St." 4-5-6 rooms, bath, refrigeration. Resident manager, 270 Bay State Rd., Apt. 17, KENmore 2444 or Superintendent in each house.

SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST — BACK BAY, 2-4-room apts., warm, comfortable, conv., $40 to $53.50 unfurnished. Slightly more if furnished. We advise renting now for desirable suites. Free electricity for refrigeration, lights and elec. appliances after June 15; latest G. E. refrigerators and new gas ranges. Reliable management. 24A Clearway St. Tel. KEN more 0482.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

WINTHROP, MASS.—5 rooms, lower suite, 2-car garage, hot water heat; perfect condition; adults only. 124 Circuit Rd. Tel. Ocean 0539.

PERSONAL SERVICE

INVESTIGATIONS conducted anywhere; over 40 years' experience and an unblemished reputation. HOWARD W. MORGAN, 120 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. Hancock 2718.

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY B. DURFEE
Graduate of Perkins Institution, 40 Queensberry St., Boston. Tel. KEN. 0920 or MEL. 3076-W, Center Newton 3074.

REAL ESTATE

VIRGINIA FARM and orchard, 250 acres; handsome modern home; 1000 bearing apples; $13,000; another fine farm, 200 acres, with modern residence, $7000; many other bargains. HUYETT & CO., Charlottesville, Virginia.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 424 Beacon Street, Water Side—Before deciding see this beautiful house; rooms sing'e and double, with or without bath; meals served; transients accommodated.

BOSTON, 187 Huntington Ave., Suite 4, 2nd floor—Connecting rooms, running water, single and double; reasonable; permanent or transient. Pendexter, COM. 8291.

BOSTON, 195 Huntington Ave.—Unusual home atmosphere for discriminating people; especially adapted for rest and study. MRS. PEAKES, Com. 4939.

BOSTON, Back Bay, 407 Huntington Ave.—Attractive front room, 3 windows; wonderful view; also double room; home privileges; reasonable. Ken. 0127.

BOSTON, 488 Beacon St., Water Side—Beautiful large rooms with private bath; also single rooms; free parking; garage; meals near by. Com. 8609.

BOSTON, 37 W. Newton St.—$5, $6, $7, $8 week. Tourists $1.00 per person a day with bath. Room here when in Boston. Com. 7500.

BOSTON—Desirable rooms at 95 Gainsboro St., transients accommodated; very reasonable. Ken. 1022. MRS. CHARLES COSMAN.

BOSTON—Pleasant rooms, visiting guests or permanents; near The Mother Church. 84 Gainsboro St. Mrs. Caswell, Circle 7702.

BOSTON, 34 Fenway—Very choice rooms with or without private bath, single or double, weekly or daily rate; very centrally located.

BOSTON, 8 Dalton St., Suite 4—Near The Mother Church; outside airy rooms; business men; students. Tel. Com. 5989.

BOSTON, 94 Gainsborough St., Suite 2—Airy, pleasant rooms for tourists; free parking. Call MRS. GODDARD, Circle 9428.

BOSTON, 137 Bay State Road—Water side; Cool, pleasant rooms, one with private bath; near subway. CIRcle 7786.

BOSTON—Room opposite The Mother Church park, 204 Huntington Avenue. Tel. Comm. 2643.

BROOKLINE, Mass.—Well-furnished, clean, cool rooms, convenient to The Mother Church; porch; free parking. 81 Green St., Long. 0959.

CAMBRIDGE MASS.—Rooms with private family in apartment house above Harvard Square; privileges. Telephone Trowbridge 8607.

MIAMI, FLA.—Comfortable, airy, clean rooms, excellent beds; near First Church of Christ, Scientist. 266 N. E. 18th St.

N. Y. C., Riverside Drive—Large unfurnished, adjoining bath; cool, quiet; refined atmosphere; subway and buses convenient; references. Edgecombe 4-7636.

The Patricia, Montreal, Can.
1225 Metcalfe St. Phone MA. 0709. Facing Dominion Square. Next to Sun Life Building. Attractive rooms for discriminating guests; refined atmosphere; modern equipment, hot and cold running water in every room; ideal location. Rates: Single Rooms, $1.25 to $2.50. Double Rooms, Twin beds, $3 to $4. Double Rooms with bath, $4.50.
J. A. GALLAT, Proprietor

WANTED by a business woman owning her home in Dorchester, Mass., an elderly lady as paying guest, who would enjoy a large sunny room, three windows, privileges of modern kitchen, veranda and garden. Box T-6, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SALESMEN WANTED

THIS advertisement is addressed to serious-minded salesmen between the ages of 30 and 45 who realize the ever-increasing opportunity in the field of advertising, who are willing to put in extra hours of study and will follow a planned program of work. BROWN & BIGELOW, after forty years acknowledged leaders in the field of REMEMBRANCE ADVERTISING, will add two salesmen to their Greater Boston organization. Commissions are liberal and paid weekly, drawing account can be arranged as soon as you establish an earning capacity. Apply in person Monday, July 29, 10-12, 2-5, Room 704, 77 Franklin Street, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MARRIED man desires position as caretaker of estate; is first-class painter, carpenter, chauffeur; excellent references; will go anywhere. Write E. FLOYD, 99 Summit Ave., Winthrop, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Accountant desires position; 13 years experience in charge of accounting department of corporation; university graduate. Write Box B-27, 712 Fulton Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUMMER BOARD

AUG.-SEPT.—4 guests taken in summer home; modern; rates $15. Box 19, West Thornton, N. H.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.—Out at sea; The Crown; commanding view; near waterfront; finest surf bathing; spacious and restful; own farm and sailboat; rates $18 up. MRS. F. B. MADISON.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.—Secluded spot near ocean and harbor; early American farmhouse, quaint, comfortable, family, antiques, inexpensive. MRS. F. B. MADISON, Tel. 142.

GLEN ECHO FARM, Goffstown, N. H.—Rest and relax in home atmosphere; home cooking, modern; sleeping camps if desired; bathing; rates $12 to $14; folder. MRS. BENJ. DYKE.

RAINBOW'S END—In the heart of the Green Mountains; comfortably furnished rooms with excellent board. MISS F. E. WOODWORTH, West Bridgewater, Vermont.

"THE GABLES," GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—Ideal place for vacation or week end; reasonable rates.

TWO WEEKS OF REFRESHING CAMP LIFE May Be Yours at
SEA PINES ADULT CAMP
From August 25th on, the facilities of this excellently equipped camp are offered to adults. Small cabins, tennis courts, riding, water sports, sailing, 125 acres of pine woods and dunes, with private beach; wholesome food; $15 per week. Brewster-on-Cape Cod, Mass.

SUMMER HOMES

COTUIT, CAPE COD
August rental, my private summer home, near churches and ocean; fully equipped, including electric frigidaire; five bedrooms, large screened porch; price $800. V. E. CLEM, 11 Ballard St., Jamaica Plain, Mass. Jamaica 2840.

FURNISHED 8-room house, lightning protected; good roads; 60 miles from Boston, 17 from Concord. Mrs. A. A. Blood, Goffstown, N. H.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

JAN BOISSEVAIN de HECK
Teacher of Singing
161 West 57th Street, N. Y. C.
Opposite Carnegie Hall
Tel. Circle 7-1814

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing.
Arcade Typewriter, 50 Boylston St., Boston

United States

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call
7-8548
Look for Alabama display advertising in the news section.

PHONE 3-9145
INSURANCE
FIRE—AUTOMOBILE
SURETY BONDS
ED. S. MOORE, Inc.
NOTHING BUT INSURANCE
2028½ 1st Avenue, BIRMINGHAM
Established 31 Years

MT. BROOK FLORIST
FLOWERS
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
Phone 2-1178 — Prompt Deliveries

See E. E. Forbes & Sons Piano Company
for
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC, PIANOS, RADIOS, ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS and WASHING MACHINES.
BIRMINGHAM—ANNISTON—DECATUR

J. B. GORMAN & SONS
SEED & SUPPLY CO.
Serving the People of Birmingham for 40 Years with Dependable Seeds
2330 SECOND AVE. N.

SWP HOUSE PAINT
A proven Paint for millions of homes.
WASHABLE WALLPAPER
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
2016 Third Ave. — Phone 3-1159

CHAS. B. JAYNES
ROOFING CO.
Roofing — Painting — Repairing
ACMA-JAYNES AWNING CO.
1721 AVE. A. SO. — PHONE 3-7238

KODAKS!
Highest Quality Finishing at Reasonable Prices
BROMBERG'S
218 NO. 20 ST.

Sears COLD SPOT $99.50 up
The Most Beautiful Electric Refrigerator in America
Sears Roebuck & Co. Birmingham

ICE
CONSUMERS
ICE DELIVERY CO.
PHONE 3-5246

COAL and COKE
Personal Attention Given All Orders
Cahaba Domestic Coal & Coke Co.
1401 First Avenue — North 7-6181

ELECTRIK MAID BAKE SHOP
Deliveries from 2 stores
1104 So. 12th St. 3-8377 | 1014 So. 20th St. 7-5871

UTOPIA Cleaners Dyers
MAIN OFFICE — Phone 3-4221
1422 10TH AVENUE SOUTH

MOBILE

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN & SON, INC.
JEWELERS
SILVERSMITHS
SINCE 1879

GAYFER'S
Mobile's Finest Department Store
STYLE—QUALITY—PRICE

ALABAMA

MOBILE (Continued)

The Jersey Farm Dairy
Grade A Raw Milk
J. F. HEUBACH, Prop.
912 Cottrell Street
Phone Belmont 3312-M

Firestone One-Stop Service
Tires—Batteries—Gasoline—Oils
Auto Accessories
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORE
St. Louis at Joachim — Phone Dexter 130

Maurine's Hat Shop
"Yesterday's hat makes the hat of today"
NEW HATS MADE TO ORDER
Dexter 2189 — 52 St. Emanuel St.

25 Years of Honest, Clean Service
Laundry—Cleaning—Dyeing
Rug Cleaning
FURRIER SERVICE—STORAGE
IMPERIAL LAUNDRY
Dexter 1986

MONTGOMERY

SILVERS
5c to $1.00 Store
Montgomery's Most Complete Store
QUALITY—VALUE—VARIETY

Covington Shoe Co.
"WE DO FIT FEET"

ANTIOCH SHOES
106 Dexter Ave. — Phone C-3913

I. A. KENT
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES
WESTERN MEATS
FRESH VEGETABLES
910 S. Court St. — Phone C-4241-42-43

The PARAGON PRESS
PRINTING ❖ PUBLISHING
BOOKBINDING
14 Adams Avenue — Phone C-945

Laurameade Ice Cream
1014 Madison Street — Cedar 1901
"The Home Made Kind"

"Quality Shoe Repairing"
at
Montgomery Shoe Factory
Phone CEDAR 3903
Cor. So. Court and Washington Sts.

Our Annual August Furniture and Rug Sale Begins Monday, July 29th
Discounts 10% to 50%
FRANK TENNILLE FURNITURE CO.
109-11 COMMERCE ST. — 212-14 BIBB ST.

More than 58 years at the same location
CAPITOL CLOTHING STORE
"ON THE SQUARE"

FLORIDA

BRADENTON

The Bradenton Hardware Co., Inc.
General Hardware, Dishes, Farm Equipment, Fishing Tackle
12TH STREET AT SEABOARD TRACKS

JACKSONVILLE

1867 1935

Everything for the Home and Each Member of the Family
Cohen Brothers
117 W. DUVAL ST. — Tel. 5-5800

Pure Dye
Maryllin Silk Crepe
$1.29 yd.
Exclusively here in Jacksonville
Furchgott's
THE STORE ACCOMMODATING IN THE HEART OF JACKSONVILLE

Randolph's Food Store
Fish and Meat Market
Delicatessen, Imported Delicacies
"OUR KITCHENETTE"
Home Cooking for these hot summer days
3550-52 St. Johns Ave. — Phone 7-8635

LEVY'S SURF SHOP
Greatest Assortment of Men's and Women's
SWIM SUITS
and Beach Apparel
LEVY'S
ADAMS AT HOGAN STREET

FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE (Continued)

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, Inc.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts.
FAMILY WASHING

H. C. HARE CO.
Fire and Casualty Insurance
General Agents
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
An Agent in Every Florida Town
21 West Monroe Street — Estab. 1896

SARAH LEE ROTHMAN INSURANCE
Representing
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States
910-925 GRAHAM BUILDING
TELEPHONE 3-1500

Westinghouse Air Conditioning — Iron Fireman
JOSEPH NEEDHAM
Plumbing and Heating
212 W. Adams Street — Phone 5-6062

MIAMI

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call
MIAMI 32445

Goodrich Silvertown Stores
The Home of Complete, Economical Car Service.
KENDALL
THE 2000 MILE OIL
Biscayne Blvd. and N. E. 2nd Ave. at 7th Street

FLAMINGO HAT SHOP

You will always find a table of very good values at $2.50 throughout the year.
208 E. Flagler Street

Miami's Most Particular
Prefer Laundry Service by
Gralynn Laundry
400 N. W. 8th St. — Phone 3-3148

IVES Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for both adult and baby.
Miami Phone 2-7162

Tip Top Grocery Co.
27 N. W. Fifth Street
1301 West Flagler Street
Try Mrs. Alice Lewis' good food at Tip Top Restaurant, 5th Street Store

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the best costs less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street

The Little Farm
RAISES its own poultry
PRODUCES its own eggs
GROWS its own vegetables
Why Not Buy the Best?
8370 Biscayne Blvd. — Open 24 Hours a Day

WHITE BELT DAIRY
Milk and Dairy Products
OLD PLANTATION ICE CREAM
Phone Edge 1686

SNOWDEN
SINCLAIR SERVICE STATION
Washing—Polishing—Greasing
Accessories—Friendly Service
3015 GRAND AVE., COCONUT GROVE
G. C. Snowden, Prop.

The Hefty Press
Printers — Stationers — Blank Book Makers
Book and Magazine Binding
45 S. W. FIRST STREET
PHONE 2-1063

Delicious Food
LATCH STRING INN
Biscayne Blvd. at 19th Street

ORLANDO

C. H. Langston Service
DISTRIBUTORS
KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES
South Orange and Jackson
PHONE 3111
Complete One Stop Service for All Make Cars

Central Florida's Shopping Center
THE ORLANDO FOOD PALACE
Everything for the Table
Orange Ave. and Livingston

ORLANDO STEAM LAUNDRY
Est. Half Century
Cleaners—Dyers
Launderers
W. Concord, near Orange Avenue
PHONE 3176

SARASOTA

See "MARK" before it happens
THEODORE MARKWALTER
Real Estate—Rentals
INSURANCE
SARASOTA, FLORIDA

FLORIDA

SARASOTA (Continued)

HAMILTON'S
Standard Service
Atlas Tires and Batteries
Guaranteed by Standard Oil Company
Electric Power Greasing
Esso Lube Motor Oil
Cor. Main and Osprey — Tel. 7181

ST. PETERSBURG

HEWITT'S
NINTH STREET PUBLIC MARKET
Groceries, Meats, Vegetables
Bakery Goods, Fish and Oysters
117-123 9th St. North — Telephone 8403
HOME OWNED

TAMPA

MAAS BROTHERS
Always the First Showing of
TROPICAL FASHIONS
TAMPA, FLORIDA

WOLF BROTHERS
Tampa's Leading Store for MEN
New Location at
Franklin Cor. Zack
Citizens Bank Building

POLAR Velvet ICE CREAM
PHONE M-1254
939 5th Ave.
Made in One Quality Only
OUR DELIVERY COVERS THE ENTIRE CITY IN TIME FOR BREAKFAST
Tampa Stock Farms Dairy
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
PHONE 4983

Beckwith-Range Jewelry Co.
410 Franklin Street
TAMPA, FLA.

MAAS
The Haberdasher, Inc.
Outfitters for Men and Boys
705 Franklin St., Tampa, Fla.

WEST PALM BEACH

ALFAR CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream All Flavors Milk Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
Ft. PIERCE — Ft. LAUDERDALE

NORGE
Refrigeration
BURKHARDT'S ELECTRIC SHOP
207 CLEMATIS ST. — TEL. 5804

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
TELEPHONE HEMLOCK 1041, 8-12 DAILY
Look for Georgia display advertising in the news section

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
The Store All Women Know
Ready-to-Wear
Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING — May's Hemlock 5300 — DYEING
An Institution of 50 Years' Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
ATLANTA, GA.

PONCE DE LEON BEAUTY SHOPPE
517 Ponce de Leon N. E.
All Methods of Permanent Waving—All lines of Beauty Culture.
Phone Jackson 8351
Mrs. Wyndol J. Evans, Mgr.
We Try to Please

MAYSON CHESHIRE GARAGE
Expert Mechanic
Your car called for and delivered.
TELEPHONE HE 2229
35 Cheshire Bridge Road

KOTOFOM
A New, Easy Way to Clean
RUGS—UPHOLSTERING
DRAPERIES—CLOTHING
Instantly eradicates dirt, grease, ink, stains
For Sale by
Z. E. JAY
330 SINCLAIR N. E. — Phone Ma 8478

Hubbard Printing Co.
GOOD PRINTING
29 Pryor Street N. E. — Wa. 3957
LAYOUTS - ART WORK - TYPOGRAPHY

Need Radio Tubes?
in your city
the radio supply stores advertising in the Christian Science Monitor will gladly supply your needs with Monitor-advertised products.

GEORGIA

ATLANTA (Continued)

OFFICE SUPPLIES
LITHOGRAPHING
PRINTING
PHONE WALNUT 5738
JOHN H. HARLAND CO.
OFFICES: 8 PRYOR STREET

OSSIAN FREDLUND
DECORATOR
Painting—Papering
Floor Refinishing
Good Work Only
Telephone Main 3148 — 73 Ivy Street

You'll Enjoy Trading at
MYERS-DICKSON Furniture Company
154 Whitehall, S. W.
Where Good Furniture Is Not Expensive

HOWARD PATTILLO
INSURANCE AGENCY
Since 1866 — Insurance On
Fire—Automobile
Burglary—Casualty—Bonds
Walnut 2345 — 702 Healey Bldg.

United Shoe Repairers and Hat Cleaners
SHU-SHINE White Cleaner cleans and whitens all white shoes. Guaranteed not to rub off.
109 Peachtree — Opposite Piedmont Hotel

MACON

Complete Outfitters
for the Entire Family
Our 1500-store buying power makes it possible for you to buy quality Merchandise at a low price.
J. C. PENNEY CO.
608 CHERRY STREET — MACON, GA.

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

Asheville
Ice & Storage Company
Incorporated
ICE AND COAL
Cold Storage for Perishables
24 South Market Street — Tel. 72 and 158

COAL
CAROLINA COAL AND ICE CO.
80 PATTON AVE. — PHONE 130

CHARLOTTE

CHARLOTTE LAUNDRY
Miraclean
clean as a breath of Spring
DIAL 3-5191
"Launderers—Dyers—Cleaners"
Reliance Engineering Co.
INCORPORATED
E. H. Brandt Jr. — P. W. Christian — L. C. Brandt
Heating, Piping, Air Conditioning
Engineers and Contractors
P. O. BOX 1292 — DIAL 2-0533

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions, 1/1½ a line for three, four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON W.C. 2, ENGLAND
British and Foreign Patents
Trade Marks and Designs

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

SPIEZ, SWITZERLAND — Quiet, cultured lady of best family would find well-kept transitory or permanent home, with 2 ladies in country house on Lake of Thun. Apply to M. Zimmermann, Chalet Hofachern, Spiez.

Europe

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE

JEWELRY—All kinds of high-class Jewelry made in own Atelier.
WATCHES—BOHEMIAN GARNETS. All repairs promptly and thoroughly executed.
JOSEF RITTER
Jindřišská 21 — Tel. 336-72
ANTIQUES and JEWELRY
Bohemian Garnets
Large Stock of Watches
All Repairs promptly executed
OWN ATELIER
Frant. Ritter, X., Královská 6 — Tel. 34175

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN

PERFUMERY BRISTOL
Frederiksberggade 40, Near Raadhuspladsen
REASONABLE PRICES
Pepsodent — Squibb
Potter & Moore's Lavender Water

ROSKILDE

ARCHITECT
SV. ENGGAARD-PEDERSEN
SREDGADE 19 — TEL. ROSKILDE 100

HOLLAND

THE HAGUE

A. B. J. HOOGENDOORN
CONTRACTOR
Aannemer Timmer-Metsel-Smids
Sanitair Schilderwerk Verlouwingen
Onderhoudswerken Kantoor Werkplaatsen
v. Weede van Dykveldstr 71, 73, 75a
Tel. 554930 — Giro 22578

ELECTRIC PRINTING
G. H. VAN DER BOOM
Conradkade 2 and 3
Tel. 330728 h. g. g. 394544

HOLLAND

THE HAGUE (Continued)

Rooms Wanted—Kamers Gevraagd
Dame soekt ong: Kamer & Kabinet, insenloopend, Eerste verdieping, Vaste waschtafel, Beiden met stook-gelegenheid, Alleen bedieninng. Brieven Agent: 16 Frankenstraat, den Haag.

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

PERSSONS Garn
WOOL SPECIALISTS
Rya and Flossa Rugs
Shops in Stockholm
Sturegatan 4, Kungsgatan 77,
Norrlandsgatan 2, Karlbergsvägen 10.
In Malmö, Baltzarsgatan 32
Gothenburg: V. Hamngatan 11.

MRS. STINA LÖF
MILLINER
Summer and Early Autumn Novelties from Paris.
BIBLIOTEKSGATAN 3, 1 tr.

BOOKS
MAGAZINES—STATIONERY
BIBLIOTEKSBOKHANDELN
Biblioteksgatan 12
Myrstedts Matthioma
CARPETS - CURTAINS - TAPESTRIES
KUNGSGATAN 5 — STOCKHOLM
KUNGSGATAN 40 — GÖTEBORG

SWITZERLAND

BERNE

Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 27.019, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
MUNZGRABEN 6, 3-6 p. m. daily.
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section.

Cosy, Yala, Molli Hisco
are the best Underclothes for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children
A Large Selection
AU BON MARCHE
Spitalgasse 3-7, Berne

AUTO TAXI 24.949
E. SPÄTH
gediegene Wagen zu festl. Anlässen, Hochzeit, Ueberlandf. Tag- u. Nachbetrieb.

Dachdecker- und Maurergeschäft
(Expert Roofing and Masonry)
Kropf & Schüpbach
Flurstrasse 38 — Tel. 35.632
Flurstrasse 8 — Tel. 33.002

COAL — GASOIL — BENZINE
MOTOR OIL
J. WYSS & CO. A.G.
Marktgasse 51 — Tel. 27.181

JOH. KRAMER
BOOKBINDING
Zeughausgasse 17 — Tel. 34.281

MADAME LORY
ROBES et MANTEAUX
17 Monbijoustrasse

ED. MEYER- v. BERGEN
Installation and Sale of Electric Requisites
Thunstrasse 17
Tel. 22.331

GENEVA

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor in Geneva 28 445, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained 16 RUE DU MONT BLANC.
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section.

MERCURE
The Shop for Quality
CHOCOLATES
BISCUITS
FANCY GROCERIES
CANNED GOODS

BADAN & CIE
(Drapery Store)
HAUTES NOUVEAUTES
28/32 Rue de la Confédération.
TOUTE LA TOILETTE FEMININE
Founded 1822

Pianos Harmoniums
Gramos — T. S. F. — Disques
Bruckner - Guignard
RUE D'ITALIE 4

LIBRAIRI

SWITZERLAND

LAUSANNE
(Continued)

MEUBLES EN ROTIN
Vous serez mieux servi chez l'artisan.
EMILE FURRER
Grd. St-Jean 4 Tel. 24.770
Good quality, at price of manufacture.
Careful repairs.
WICKER FURNITURE

CHAUSSURES
Shoes
H. KELLER-CORBOZ
Maison fondée en 1911
Rue Pichard 13

Ladies' Hairdressing
Permanent and Finger Waving
MAISON RITTER
5 Rue Madeleine, 1st Floor Tel. 26.486

ST. GALLEN

SCHUHREPARATUREN
Shoe Repairs
J. GEREVINI-STORZ
Rorschacherstr. Schwalbenstr. Tel. 4056

Spanische Orangerie
Provisions for Tourists.
EMIL ROHNER
Speisergasse 34 Tel. 2552

ZAZIWIL I. E.

ZAZIWIL i/E
(Linie: Berne-Langnau-Lucerne)
GASTHOF Z. "WEISSEN RÖSSLI"
Heimeliger Ferienort. Schönes Ausflugsziel.
Niedrige Preise. Tel. 4
Prospekte durch Familie Künzi
Restaurant

ZURICH

Confiserie Schurter
Founded 1870
Niederdorfstrasse 90
Zurich 1.
TEA ROOM
Finest Quality Swiss Chocolates
Crosse & Blackwell's Orange Marmalade
Huntley & Palmer's Biscuits

LADIES' HAIRDRESSER
Individual Service
Moderate Prices.
A. JOOS-STRICKLER
Storchengasse 14. I. Tel. 35.976

Albrecht Schlapfer & Co
Linthescherplatz 10 b/Peschaiozzidenkma
Table-linen Bed-linen Table-cloths
Chaiselongue-covers
COMPLETE TROUSSEAUX

C. ZELLWEGER & Co.
RENNWEGTOR
ZÜRICH
Drapery, Novelties in
WOOLEN, SILK AND COTTON
All Sports Articles
Sporthaus Bächtold
ZURICH Ramistrasse 3, b. Bellevue

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

Diamonds *Jewellery*
GLASSPOOLE'S
ADDERLEY ST.
C. T.
Watches *Curios*

ATTWELL'S
Bread and Cakes
are of the highest quality
Daily delivery from Simonstown
to Camps Bay
ATTWELL BAKING CO.
Searle Street, Cape Town

Graham Hall Residential
WORCESTER ROAD SEA POINT
Half minute from Sea and Trams.
Excellent Table. Tennis, Billiards, etc
Under the management of
Mrs Fern and Miss Hill
TELEPHONE 4-3568

HERBERT PENNY LTD.
Auctioneers and Estate Agents
Lennons Buildings, 30 Adderley Street
TELEPHONE 2-6571

Young's Provision Stores
(Prop.) LTD
EXPERT GROCERS
58 PLEIN STREET Phone 2-3341
Daily deliveries to all parts of
Town and Suburbs.
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES

African Life Building
Longmarket Street
Tel. 2-9237
SAY IT SWEETLY
CHERRY'S
FOR ALL YOUR SWEETS

MURDOCK'S
RELIABLE JEWELLERS, DIAMOND MERCHANTS WATCHMAKERS, GOLDSMITHS and SILVERSMITHS
100 Adderley Street
P. O. Box 901 Cape Town

MADAME GRACE
AMERICAN CORSET
SPECIALITIES
Room 4 122 Adderley Street Cape Town

DURBAN

LOWTHERS BREAD
76 ALICE STREET Phone 98

Daily Deliveries Town and Suburbs
The Departmental Store
With an Ideal
At Your Service—Cheerily—Always
DURBAN & DISTRICT
CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.
Provisions, Groceries and
Household Requisites
209 FINE ST. Phone Cen. 3055

PHONE 2482
ROBERTS
PRINTER
PLOWRIGHT LANE,
DURBAN

Model
Steam Laundry
The QUEENS BRIDGE
P. O. UMGENI Phone Dbn. Nth. 180

Union of South Africa

DURBAN
(Continued)

MILLAR BROS.
(Messrs A. Cartwright)
FLORISTS
Nurserymen and Seedsmen
Bouquet and Floral Decorations
349 West Street Phone 3103
Manageress Res. Phone 81158

BUY:—
The Model Dairy
BREAD
19 Varieties Phone 443

EAST LONDON

TIDDY BROS.
94 Oxford St., East London
DRAPERS and
SOFT FURNISHERS

JOHANNESBURG

For Quality *For Value*

Blinman's

Everything for
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
WEAR
A branch of Cleghorn & Harris
organisation
ELOFF and KERK STREETS

HANSFORD & HANSFORD
Limited
Timber and Joinery
We have been serving the public of South Africa with timber, joinery and general building material for the past 30 years. We buy our timber direct from forests overseas, thus you pay no middleman's profit.
WE STOCK — Ten Test Insulating Board. Upson Blue Centre Board. Upson Fibre Tile. Armor Board. Asbestos-Cement Sheets. Plywoods. Novoid Waterproofing Powder for Concrete and Plaster. Ruberoid Roll Roofing. Richardson-Flintkote Red and Green Roll Roofing and Shingles. "Everwear" Red and Black Floor Covering. "Pinnacle" Paints and Distempers. "Silflex" coated British Fencing Wire and Wire Netting, almost rustless. Barb and Plain Wire Fencing Standards, Etc.
Cor. Webber and Loveday Streets
Phone 33-7178

Ward & Salmons
For Value in
Men's Wear
Boys' Wear
Sports Goods
Footwear, Bags, and Trunks
Corner Eloff and President Streets
P. O. Box 1036 Phone 7491/3
also at
KRUGERSDORP, GERMISTON
and BENONI

Geen & Richards
JOHANNESBURG'S LARGEST FURNITURE STORES
126 MARKET STREET
for
BEDROOM SUITES
OFFICE FURNITURE
CARPETS AND RUGS
LINOLEUMS
FURNISHING FABRICS
VI-SPRING MATTRESSES
GRUNOW RADIO

Fanny Farmer's Tea Rooms
High Class
Confectioners
Wedding Cakes and
Birthday Cakes
our speciality
Finest ingredients and
no substitutes used.

Box 6818 Phone C 2142/3 "Fanny"
96 Pritchard Street

"THE RETREAT"
A place for quiet rest and study.
10 miles from Johannesburg
MRS. V. Z. HARMAN, Phone 9, Edenvale
P. O. Edenvale, Tvl.

ADDIE & CO.
Ladies' Outfitters
Specialising in Outsizes
CORNER JEPPE and JOUBERT STS.

Dorin
Millinery
and Gowns
STEADMANS
MANSIONS
Joubert Street
PHONE C 4369

FULLER BATTERIES
S. R. SMITH & CO. (Pty.) Ltd.
Battery Charging
and Car Electrical Repairs
22 Albert Street Phone 33/1900
Tel Add Smithbat

JNO. W. QUINN & Co. Ltd.
BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS
and CATERERS
Vans deliver daily to all Suburbs.
May we have the pleasure of serving you
Phones 387 and 388 Central

Greaves for Gifts
JEWELLERS
Heath's Bldgs., Pritchard St.

"FIGARO"
Ladies' Hairdressers
Specialists in Permanent Waving
Proprietors: F. Stolp, G. Van Diggelen
and I. Perrow
First Floor, Hepworth's Buildings
70 Pritchard Street

PATERSON'S
Tea and Sandwich Lounge
PATERSON'S DE LUXE
SANDWICH SUPPLY
1, 3, & 7 Royal Arcade
Pritchard and Kerk Sts. Phone 7452/4

Union of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG
(Continued)

THE CITY DAIRY
(Under personal supervision of W. J. Mons)
37 Plein St., cor. Wanderers St.
Butter, New Laid Eggs, Honey and Cheese
branch at
BEDFORD AND YEOVILLE DAIRY
Bedford Road, Yeoville

PIETERMARITZBURG

ALF SCHROENN
MOTOR ENGINEER
195 Commercial Road Phone 3895

MARIE HORROCKS
Millinery Specialist
207 CHURCH STREET Phone 2918

MACKAY BROS. & McMAHON
Ltd.
ATWATER KENT RADIO
Music, Pianos, Refrigerators
180 CHURCH STREET Phone 2570

THE PIETERMARITZBURG
Co-Operative Society Ltd.
133 CHURCH STREET
For Quality, Service, Satisfaction
Groceries, Provisions, Drapery,
Outfitting, Footwear, Hardware.
ALL PROFITS RETURNED TO MEMBERS
Ask for free illustrated Booklets
concerning our SOCIETY.

PREMIER BUTCHERY
145, CHURCH ST. PHONE 2575
Contractors to
PIETERMARITZBURG
CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY
Prime Beef, Mutton, Pork, etc.

PORT ELIZABETH

For Fire, Motor, Marine and every class of
INSURANCE
LONDON & SCOTTISH
ASSURANCE CORPORATION LTD
Netherlands Bank Buildings, Main Street,
Port Elizabeth
Bloemfontein Box 583. East London Box 62
Pretoria Box 887
The Northern Assurance Company Limited

COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
EASTERN PROVINCE
18 Main Street, PORT ELIZABETH
All Classes of Insurance Transacted
Also at Cape Town, Durban and
Johannesburg

PRETORIA

Groceries—Provisions
Confectionery—Drapery
Haberdashery
Ladies' Wear
Hardware—Crockery
Toilet Requisites
Stationery
Soft Furnishing, etc, etc.
289 CHURCH STREET

Do Ye Ken?
Solomon & McGlashan
CHURCH STREET
'Tis the Right Spot for Good Values
in Boots, Shoes and Men's Outfitting

Eves
Millinery
and Gowns
234 Church St
Central
Phone 2395

Australia
NEW SOUTH WALES

PARRAMATTA

McEWANS, Ltd.
HIGH CLASS
GROCERS
41 George Street, Parramatta
GREEN COUPONS GIVEN
Phone N. W. 9729

SYDNEY—Broken Hill

FRED N. KIDMAN
AUCTIONEER, VALUATOR
and GENERAL AGENT
BROKEN HILL, N. S. W., AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained
22 CLIFFORD AVENUE
Y. U. 2271 9 to 6 daily except Saturday
Look for Sydney display advertisements
in the news section

HIGH GRADE GROCERY
KINGS CROSS STORES
64 DARLINGHURST ROAD
ANDREW FISH
F. 3460. For instant service
Let us ring you for your order.
We Deliver All Eastern Suburbs

NOCK & KIRBY'S
repair any metal article or electrical appliance that may be broken, out of order, or requiring an overhaul, thus giving it a new lease of life. No job too small.
417-421 also 188-194a George St., Sydney

Typing and
Duplicating Service
Circulars,
Manuscripts, Reports, etc.
MISS BETTY FRENCH
Grd. Floor, 28 Martin Pl. Tel. BW 6268

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY
(Continued)

The HOOVER

It Beats
As It Sweeps
As It Cleans
Authorized
Distributors
in All States
JOHN S. DRYSDALE
State Building, Market Street
SYDNEY, N. S. W.
Sole Australian Agent

PHOTO-ENGRAVING ART
COMPANY LIMITED
Half-Tone and Colour-Plate Specialists
CENTRAL BUILDINGS 89 WILLIAM ST. SYDNEY N.S.W.
Telephone F 1151 three lines
We offer a helpful dependable service to meet the requirements of the most exacting purchasers of colour plates, half-tone, line blocks

WESTINGHOUSE
Domestic Electric Refrigerators
GULBRANSEN
Radios, Phono-Radios
Registering Pianos
Commercial Refrigerators
E. F. Wilks & Co., Ltd.
124 CASTLEREAGH STREET

FRED SEARL
FLORAL STUDIOS LTD
49 CASTLEREAGH ST. SYDNEY
[NEAR HOTEL AUSTRALIA]
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
TEL. B 6067 — CABLE ADDRESS
THREE LINES FREDSEARL

EDWARD FAY Ltd.
SYDNEY'S
LEADING
SHOE
RETAILERS
Head Office Pitt and Liverpool Streets
Branches—Oxford Street, George Street opp. Regent, George Street West, Broadway, Newtown and Parramatta

ANTIQUES
The Largest Collection in the
Commonwealth
Furniture, China, Glass, etc.
MILLER STOKES
52 Margaret Street

Robin
Maids' and
Children's
Frocks
Suits, Coats and Hats—Baby
Wear—Hosiery—Lingerie
Her Majesty's Arcade, 28c The Promenade
Castlereagh St. Level, opp David Jones
SYDNEY Phone MA 7134

Builder and Contractor
ALEXANDER SPEERS
McLachlan Ave., Rushcutters Bay, Sydney
Churches, Factories, Warehouses and
Homes Built in City or Country
Renovations and small jobs of all
descriptions attended to.
Telephones F. L. 4951—U. W. 9447

HONEYMAN PRESS
Art and Commercial
PRINTERS
Lyceum House, 214 Pitt St.
Ph.: M. A. 5516

DOBBS BROS. LTD.
House Furnishers, Blind Makers
Upholsterers
52-54 THE CORSO and 50 OCEAN BEACH
MANLY Telephone YU 1076

Hillcrest Laundry Ltd.
RENNY LANE, PADDINGTON
For prompt and reliable Laundry Service, Personal and Household. Specialist in Dress Shirts
Enquire about our Bachelor Service
Phone F 1502

Multigraphing Typewriting
Addressing, Duplicating,
Direct Mail Advertising
MISS TWYFORD
Kemba Building, Ninth Floor
Margaret St., Sydney Tel. B-5480

The Crown Studios
in Conjunction With
The Swiss Studios
(A. A. BINNIE)
New Address:
BERNARD'S BUILDINGS
387 GEORGE ST., SYDNEY
(Opp. Strand Arcade)
Portraiture for the Family
Est. 48 years M. A. 3329

Primrose Showroom
8 IMPERIAL ARCADE, SYDNEY
Opp Hordern Bros.
Hosiery and Lingerie
HEMSTITCHING, PLEATING,
and INVISIBLE MENDING

J.B. GOOCH
HAIRDRESSER
PERMANENT WAVING
-EUGENE OIL METHOD
All Branches of Hairdressing Service
by Skilled Operators.
Callaghan House, 293 George Street
SYDNEY
Estab. 55 Years Phone MA 5583

GORDON BAKERY
F. SCHMEISING
trading as
J. CURRAN
BEST SERVICE, HIGHEST QUALITY
BREAD 10 PRIZES GAINED
Carts deliver from Turramurra to Chatswood. Phone: J. X. 1991

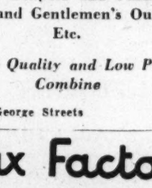
NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY
(Continued)

ANTHONY HORDERNS'
FOR EVERYTHING
AT THEIR
FAMOUS LOW PRICES

"The Senior Store," Sydney

STUDEBAKER



Distributors for N. S. W.
SNEDDONS MOTORS
LIMITED
258-262 CASTLEREAGH STREET

Service Station TELEPHONES
PARRAMATTA RD. Office } M 4237
Nr. Missenden Rd. Sales } 2-lines
CAMPERDOWN Service L 2781

Gourlay Bros.
LIMITED
Furniture
Warehousemen
Removalists and
Storage Specialists
Estimates supplied for furnishing cottage or mansion
MILLER STREET
NORTH SYDNEY, N. S. W.

IRONFOUNDERS
BIRD & LUCAS, LTD
SHEEHY STREET, GLEBE
Repetition and
General Engineering
Castings M.-W.-1278

HORDERN BROTHERS
General Drapers and Furnishers
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters
Etc.
Where Quality and Low Prices
Combine
Pitt and George Streets Sydney

Max Factor's
COSMETICS
Fred C. James Geo. H. Anderson
HER MAJESTY'S ARCADE SYDNEY

F. S. Burford & Son
DIAMONDS—WATCHES
CUT GLASS
OTHER GIFTS
Watch and Jewellery Repair Service
112 MARKET STREET SYDNEY
Near David Jones Phone M A 4924

THE SHOE SHOP
OLIVE M. GOODMAN, *Shoe Fitter*
Specializing in
Selby Arch Preserver Shoes
Styl-eez Shoes
Give Comfort Hosiery, too
5 Bayswater Rd., Kings Cross F. 3512

STATIONERY and PRINTING
Papers of Every Description for
TYPING and DUPLICATING
Blotting Paper, Carbon Papers, Typewriter Ribbons, Ink, Pencils, Paste, Rubber Stamps, Envelopes, Twine, etc.
EVERYTHING FOR YOUR OFFICE
K. A. WOOD PRINTER AND STATIONER
Wingello House, Angel Place, Sydney
Phone B W 7009

SHIRLEY SHOES
of Quality and Value
Bedggood Shoes Stocked
Corner Pitt and Market St.
OPPOSITE FARMERS

Poullars'
Australia's largest and best
Art Dyers, Dry Cleaners
and Carpet Cleaners
116 King Street, Sydney, N. S. W.

Commercial Union
Assurance Company Ltd.
OF LONDON
Fire, Marine and Accident
Accumulated funds exceed £60,000,000
J. W. Anderson, *Branch Manager*
Pitt and Hunter Streets, Sydney

OPTICIANS
Fairfax & Roberts Ltd.
23/25 Hunter Street, Sydney
E. Gardiner, Optometrist
OPTOMETRISTS

NEW SOUTH WALES

SYDNEY
(Continued)

Australia's Finest Store!

DAVID
JONES'
Australia's most modern Department Store — the Store that serves over 4 million people annually, and in whose Restaurants almost 1½ million people are served with Lunch or Morning or Afternoon Tea each year.
SYDNEY CASTLEREAGH, ELIZABETH & MARKET STS.

Quality Inn
Soda Fountain Coffee Shop
good food ··· smart service
popular prices
Ray F. Lancaster proprietor
108 King St.

MONTPELLIER
PRIVATE HOTEL
39 Elizabeth Bay Rd., Sydney
Proprietress, Mrs. F. M. Paulsen
Phone F. 2218

Stamps Bought, Sold or Exchanged
Correspondence Re Exchange of Australian Commemoratives and Jubilee against British Empire Pictorials and Jubilee.
Approvals Against Refs. or Deposit.
P. BORN
88 Pitt St., Sydney, Box 3355 PP, G. P. O.

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE

V. C. STORES
CASH and CARRY
Head Office and Store. NEWSTEAD
Ann St., Valley—Oxford St., Bulimba—Terminus, Clayfield—Sandgate Road, Nundah—Five Ways, Grange—Cor. Chalk St. and Lutwyche Road, Lutwyche—Sandgate Central—Pier Avenue, Sandgate.
FREE DELIVERY ALL BRANCHES

O. E. DAHL
Painter and Paperhanger
Kedron Brook Road, Wilston
Phone M7135
ESTIMATES FREE

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained
Block "B" Collins Street
Telephone Central 1945
9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily—Saturday till 1 p. m.
Look for display advertising from Australia in the news section

Watchmaker and Jeweller
V. BOLDNER
Diamond Rings, Wristlet Watches, Trophies, Electroplate, Cutlery
All Repairs. Old Gold Bought.
McEWAN HOUSE, THIRD FLOOR
343 Lt. Collins St. Phones F-5371, L2933

CARPET
CLEANING
Shampooing, Repairing,
General Cleaning
G. C. Singleton & Co.
MELB. F5619 SYD. B3788

Invest in
Peace, Security, Provision
Advice and Service from
A. A. GIBSON
Consulting Representative
A.M.P. Society Ring W. 2786 Central 8927

Come to
DERRYLS
for VALUE in
Hats and Lingerie
First Floor, Block Arcade
Elizabeth Street

PETERSON F 2794
HAIR SHOPPE
BEAUTY SERVICE
(Late San Francisco)
QUALIFIED ATTENTION
33 Swanston Street, Nicholas Building

"NAMMOORA"
A Guest Home in the Hills
OLINDA FALLS ROAD
MT. DANDENONG, VIC.
Hot and Cold Water
Tennis Court, Croquet Lawn
Mr. and Mrs. Fraser Tel. Kalorama 6

Coat and Towel
SERVICE
336 FLINDERS LANE, C. 1
Phone WIN. 682

Beaurepaire's
Opposite Christian
Science Church
St. Kilda Rd. *and at*
225 LATROBE ST., CITY
Also at BALLARAT,
BENDIGO, GEELONG
BATTERIES
PETROL
OILS
RETREADING
TYRES

MAY BARNETT
(Late of Ball & Welch Ltd)
Gloves Hosiery
Lingerie Handkerchiefs
[illegible] ARCADE, MANCHESTER UNITY BUILDING
[illegible] COLLINS STREET C.1.

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)

Come FIRST to
CRAIG'S
Right at FLINDERS ST. STATION
Bedggood
FOOTWEAR
Craig's Ladies' and Men's footwear departments have an attractive range of this famous footwear. All the newest styles are available in fittings and sizes to suit every foot. Change today to "Bedggood"!
They ARE Good!
CRAIG, WILLIAMSON PTY LTD
8 to 32 ELIZABETH ST. MELB'NE.

F. I. SCHILLING
FURS
End of Season Sale
8th Floor, Manchester Unity Building
SWANSTON ST., C. 1. PHONE M-4136

CREATIVELY— MELBOURNE'S LEADING COUTURIER LOUIS PELTIER
NICHOLAS BUILDING
37 SWANSTON STREET

LOOK! It is good taste to have a home outfitted with furnishings selected for their aesthetic harmony and high quality.
GOOD TASTE can be expressed in terms of small expenditure, and durability and beauty ensured within one's means.
May we help you to do this?
The Strand
Furniture Warehouse
Pty. Ltd.
276-278 Chapel Street Win. 4419
PRAHRAN, S. 1
197-201 Glenferrie Road U4118
MALVERN, S. E. 4

THE WATTLE
For Teas, Luncheons and Dinners
Open till 8 P. M. daily
and till 2 o'clock on Saturdays
374 Lt. Collins Street
MELBOURNE C1.
Tel. Cent. 5984 (6 lines)
The Wattle may be reserved
for Private Functions

EVENING GOWNS *Well Designed*
DAY FROCKS *Beautifully Made*
BRIDGE COATS *Smartly Cut*
TRAVEL WARDROBES *a Specialty*
All Our Prices Are Moderate
ANNE RUTLEDGE
TASMANIA HOUSE, 317 FLINDERS LANE
Near Elizabeth Street

INCLEY PTY. LTD.
183-187 Collins Street
Imported Dresses
Hats and Bags
Sports Wear
Millinery
PHONE C8866

TAYLOR & SON
PRINTERS and
Carton Manufacturers
All Classes of General Printing
Color Work a Specialty
MANTON LANE
off 567 Lit. Lonsdale Street
Phone CENT. 7964

LADIES prefer
BOND'S HATS
With an Air!!
Corner Howey Place and Little Collins St.

MERIES
GIFTS! GIFTS!
The Kind You
LOVE
234 Collins St. Howey Court, Melbourne

RICHARDS
CEN. 10381 SHOES
117 Elizabeth St. MELBOURNE (Next McEwans)
WE STOCK BEDGGOOD FOOTWEAR

HYDE PARK
LAUNDRIES
PTY. LTD.
THRIFT-SERVICE
WASHING By WEIGHT Tel. U. 9966
26 Howson St. Malvern, S. E. 4

BE PROTECTED!
NEW ZEALAND
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
483 Collins St. Melbourne, C. 1. Cent. 9692
FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR, GENERAL
RING MISS JOBSON, AGENT
For particulars of this service
19 Hope St., Spotswood Fgray 949

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)

MEN of
MELBOURNE
Ball & Welch's Men's Wear Departments—both Mercery and Clothing sections—are now regarded as Melbourne Headquarters for *Men's Wear of the better kind*—priced always much lower than you'd expect to pay. Our Ready-for-Service Suits for men—for day or evening wear—are quite unrivalled.
BALL AND WELCH
are Men's Wear
Specialists
Come in and look around at the fine assortment of sizes and fittings available. We have *your* size.
Flinders St. to Flinders Lane
MELBOURNE
(Also at Castlemaine)

TEAS, DINNERS LUNCHEONS | *Theatre and Wedding Parties Dances*
The Wentworth CAFE
Private Rooms for Entertaining
Open till Midnight—Sundays till 9:30 p. m.
COLLINS ST. C1
Opposite
Town Hall
Telephone F 5969

Now Is the Time to Plant
ROSE and FRUIT TREES
Write for Special Catalog.
CATALOG POST FREE
GILL & SEARLE
73 Elizabeth Street, Melb. F3645 Pty. Ltd.

BOOK
LOVERS'
Book Shop and Library
239 Collins St., Melbourne, F.2261
PROTECTION Means Peace and Security!
INSURE with
THE STANDARD
Insurance Co. Ltd.
FIRE Victorian Branch
MARINE 55 William St.
GENERAL Cent. 2001

GEORGETTE Pty. Ltd.
266 Collins Street
IMPORTED HATS
and FROCKS
Special Cash Dept.
Central 6733

W. Howard Walter
OPTICIAN
115 ELIZABETH STREET
PHONE F 4498 "NEXT McEWANS"

NEW ZEALAND

AUCKLAND

GEORGE
COURT
AND SONS LIMITED
KARANGAHAPE Rd AUCKLAND
● FOR QUALITY FASHIONS
DRAPERY AND HOUSEHOLD
FURNISHINGS AT LOWER PRICES
● VISIT THE TEAROOMS
OVER LOOKING AUCKLAND

Miss M. Johnson
B.Com. A.R.A. (N.Z.)
12 Lawrence Street, Auckland, W. 1
wishes to announce that she has begun the puractice of her profession as a
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

JAMES WILSON LTD.
Tailors for
Ladies and Gentlemen
Acacia Buildings, O'Connell Street
Auckland 'Phone 40613

MRS. A. BINNS
Permanent Waving
and Beauty Culture
18 Strand Arcade, Auckland Phone 42308

Dadley's LTD.
Shoe Specialists
Agents for
WALKOVER and SAXONE SHOES
PACKARD SLIPPERS
200 QUEEN ST., AUCKLAND

CHRISTCHURCH

Shop at the
D. I. C.
DEPARTMENTAL STORE
GOOD QUALITY
GOOD VALUE
GOOD SERVICE
is to be
depended on
CASHEL ST. CHRISTCHURCH

HAY'S
QUALITY GOODS
LOW PRICES
HELPFUL SERVICE
GLOUCESTER ST CH. CH.

Reliable Shoe Value
Noted for Quality and Value
J. J. BROOKES
Shoe Specialist
186 Manchester Street, Christchurch
(Next Civic Theatre)

Monitor Movie Guide

Anna May Wong Stars in 'Java Head,' Made From Mr. Hergesheimer's Novel

Accent on Youth (Paramount)—A tale of decadents for adults, at its best when it is lightly handled, as by Herbert Marshall, who plays a middle-aged playwright to whom the latest of his loves returns when her marriage with a younger man fails. Sylvia Sidney's style is too heavy for the part of the wife. Ernest Cossart.

Broadway Gondolier (Warner)—Dick Powell as a taxi driver who misses chance to sing on the radio for a big cheese account in New York but gets the job while chauffering a gondola in Venice. Joan Blondell, Adolphe Menjou, George Barbier.

© Paramount Productions Inc.

Anna May Wong,
Star of "Java Head."

The Clairvoyant (Gaumont-British)—Claude Rains does his forceful best as a fakir who pretends to occult powers. The story breaks down when you are asked to believe that he really can foretell the future at times when Jane Baxter is in the vicinity. Fay Wray plays the fakir's wife, and things end blissfully when the disturbing Miss Baxter takes herself out of the picture. Mr. Rains will make the preposterous doings worth sitting through, for some.

A Dog of Flanders (Radio)—Ouida's old novel with the harshness softened. A Dutch's boy's ambition is to become a painter and win acceptance by the family of the girl who inspired him. Frankie Thomas, O. P. Heggie, Ann Shoemaker.

Don't Bet on Blondes (Warner)—Warren William carries off entertainingly this so-so tale about an insurance broker who insures a girl against marriage and then must court her himself to keep the suitors away. Claire Dodd, Guy Kibbee, Douglas Dumbrille.

Escapade (Metro) — Something to celebrate is the coming of an interesting new talent to the screen. Luise Rainer, from Germany, reveals varied abilities as the little girl from the country who finally wins a wedding ring from the philandering artist, played by William Powell. Witty and thoroughly unedifying adult fare, with Frank Morgan, Mady Christians, Laura Hope Crews.

Front Page Woman (Warner)—Bette Davis well cast for a change as a light-comedy newspaper reporter opposed romantically to George Brent as another reporter. Between them they scoop the detectives and other newspapers whenever they start work on a murder mystery. Miss Davis has a grand repertory of fashionable hats and frocks.

Going Highbrow (Warner) — The sort of thing Hollywood must do to keep up with its program of making twice as many films as there are even passable stories. In this one we are asked to be interested in the newly-rich Zasu Pitts' efforts to break into society with the aid of promoter Edward Everett Horton. Guy Kibbee, Ross Alexander, June Martell.

Java Head (First Division)—Anna May Wong in a sympathetic performance as the Chinese wife of Gerrit Ammidon in a picturization of Joseph Hergesheimer's novel. Elizabeth Allan is the Nettie, Edmund Gwenn the Jeremy and John Loder the Gerrit. J. Walter Ruben directed this Basil Dean production.

The Keeper of the Bees (Monogram)—Gene Stratton-Porter's romantic story worthily transferred to the screen. A youth all but broken by the World War acquires a new viewpoint from the simple and lovable people who live in the Beekeeper's community. Hobart Bosworth, Neil Hamilton, Betty Furness, Emma Dunn.

Lady Tubbs (Radio)—Alice Brady passes from cook in a Kansas railway construction camp to millionairess and social climber who poses as an English noblewoman at a Long Island country house. Douglass Montgomery, Anita Louise.

Love Me Forever (Columbia)—Grace Moore's successor to "One Night of Love." Liberal selections from "Bohème," sung in operatic setting with Michael Bartlett's assistance. The story of a society girl's rise to prima donna parts with the Metropolitan, aided by an Italian-American gambler, played by Leo Carrillo.

The Man on the Flying Trapeze (Paramount)—Obvious farce built on a familiar formula but made hilariously funny by the clever acting of W. C. Fields as the worm that turns. Mary Brian.

The Murder Man (M-G-M) — Another murder-mystery-hardboiled-reporte composition, with Spencer Tracy in a penetrant portrayal of the newspaper man, who sends a man to the death house for a crime he knows the prisoner did not commit. The producers have had the courage to make the surprise ending an unhappy one. Virginia Bruce, Lionel Atwill, Harvey Stephens, Robert Barrat. William Collier Sr. does an excellent bit.

Old Man Rhythm (Radio)—Charles "Buddy" Rogers saved from the wiles of a gold digger and restored to the arms of Our Girl. Barbara Kent, Grace Bradley, George Barbier.

Orchids to You (Fox)—A light comedy of domestic infelicities involving a flower shop girl who won't betray her customers' secrets. At the end she marries the divorced husband of one of the wives involved. John Boles sings "Sylvia" expressively in the course of his performance of the lawyer who can't make the heroine tell. Jean Muir, Charles Butterworth, Spring Byington.

Party Wire (Columbia) — A lot of mean people on a rural telephone line all but wreck the reputation of the heroine. Victor Jory plays the hero who marries her and disconcerts the gossips. Jean Arthur, Helen Lowell, Maude Eburne.

Shanghai (Paramount) — Charles Boyer as the son of a Russian nobleman and a Manchurian princess. The ending of his romance with an American girl (Loretta Young) is separation, according to the Shanghai social convention that white may not marry yellow. For adults in search of an emotional spree. Warner Oland, Esther Dale, Fred Keating.

She (Radio)—Rider Haggard's fantastic story of the mysterious Siberian empress who lived for 500 years, only to perish of chagrin or something when she could not win the descendant of her first victim away from the ingénue. Helen Gahagan is impressive as She-Who-Must-Be-Obeyed but the rest of the cast seems less well chosen. Picturesque and strange settings in polar regions and underground.

What Price Crime (Radio)—Latest melodrama built on the war between gangsters and the United States Department of Justice. Charles Starrett, Noel Madison, Virginia Cherril.

[This guide is printed Saturdays]

Music Fails to Soothe Bears, Jasper Park Musicians Report

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—"Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast," but it fails in the case of the savage beast. At least modern jazz does.

Gene Fogarty's orchestra from the Chateau Laurier in Ottawa, now summering in Jasper Park, Alberta, put the theory to the test.

Bears are as thick as bees out there. They find the refuse dump behind a hotel a convenient place for free meals at all hours of the day and night. So the musicians had no dearth of subjects, or rather victims.

In massed band formation and individually they tooted, fluted and scratched before their furry audience. The effect was far from flattering to the makers and lovers of modern music. Sometimes 'Bruin would only stop, look and listen with dumb amazement, then sidle gingerly away. A more temperamental fellow might take offense at the weird noises, growling and shaking his head and then, growing panicky, race for the peace and security of the tall timbers. Some bears took to the tree-tops to wait for the storm to blow over.

But not one, confessed the players, appeared exactly soothed or uplifted—except physically—by their flutes, "saxes," cornets, violins and drums. The question still to be decided is whether the fault lies with the music or with the audience.

U. S. Toursts Gain In British Columbia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VICTORIA, B. C.—American travel in British Columbia is showing a heavy increase this year over the movement of 1934, according to figures gathered by tourist organizations. All ports of entry from the United States report an increased number of American cars entering Canada as compared with the last tourist season.

Vancouver Island is benefiting largely from this movement, most of the American cars coming from California. The San Diego exhibition, attracting many Americans to the Pacific coast, has stimulated the tourist industry all over the Pacific Northwest.

Montreal Receives Indo-Chinese Coal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—Anthracite from French Indo-China is being imported into Canada to be sold on the Canadian market. This is the first time such a cargo has arrived here. The Norwegian ship Bonneville with 8000 tons of coal is the first shipment in a series which will continue until the close of navigation in the St. Lawrence.

The present shipment is to be transhipped by lake boats to Toronto. Several vessels are chartered to carry coal from Indo-China to Montreal. The Bonneville made the voyage of 15,000 miles by way of Cape of Good Hope having left Port Redon in French Indo-China, May 23. She made one stop en route, at Dakar, French West Africa.

Coal was first worked in French Indo-China by the Chinese, but in the "eighties" the French began operations. It is estimated that the fields on the shores of the Baie d'Along, Tonkin, will yield 12,000,000,000 metric tons.

Worth Knowing

CORN IS GROWN IN EVERY STATE OF THE UNION.

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Ten Guesses

47

Check (√) Yes or No

1. May a white man vote in the Republic of Liberia? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

2. Is it farther by automobile from New York to Chicago than from San Francisco to Seattle? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

3. Does the Yukon River empty into the Arctic Ocean? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

4. Was Calvin Coolidge the only native Vermonter to become President of the United States? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

5. Is it true that the assessed value of the United States Capitol and grounds is more than $30,000,000? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

6. Is French Guiana in Africa? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

7. Is it true that there are just four books in the Bible which have only one chapter? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

8. Is it proper to use "dove" as the past tense of "dive"? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

9. Did Elizabeth Barrett Browning write "The Ring and the Book"? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

10. Is the following statement correct in every particular: "The 'mapparium' in the new building of The Christian Science Publishing Society is the most unique thing of its kind in the world, because it shows the nations of the world on the inside of a large globe"? (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

[The Correct Answers, With Details, Will Be Found in a Box Among the Advertisements]

In Lighter Vein

Rapid Calculation

The three small boys were sharing one last end piece of cake. Howard, who was proud of his prowess in fractions, declared, "Cut this into thirds, mother."

"If I cut each of those in three pieces, what would I have," she asked.

"Ninths!" was the instant reply.

"Then if I cut those into thirds, what would I have?"

"Crumbs!" shouted the littlest boy.

Next!

The worn traveler wondered whether she could board the sleeping car in the yards, and retire, ahead of the arrival of the train.

"Can I get on No. 6 before it starts?" was what she really said.

The information desk was more worn than she. "You'll have to, madam."

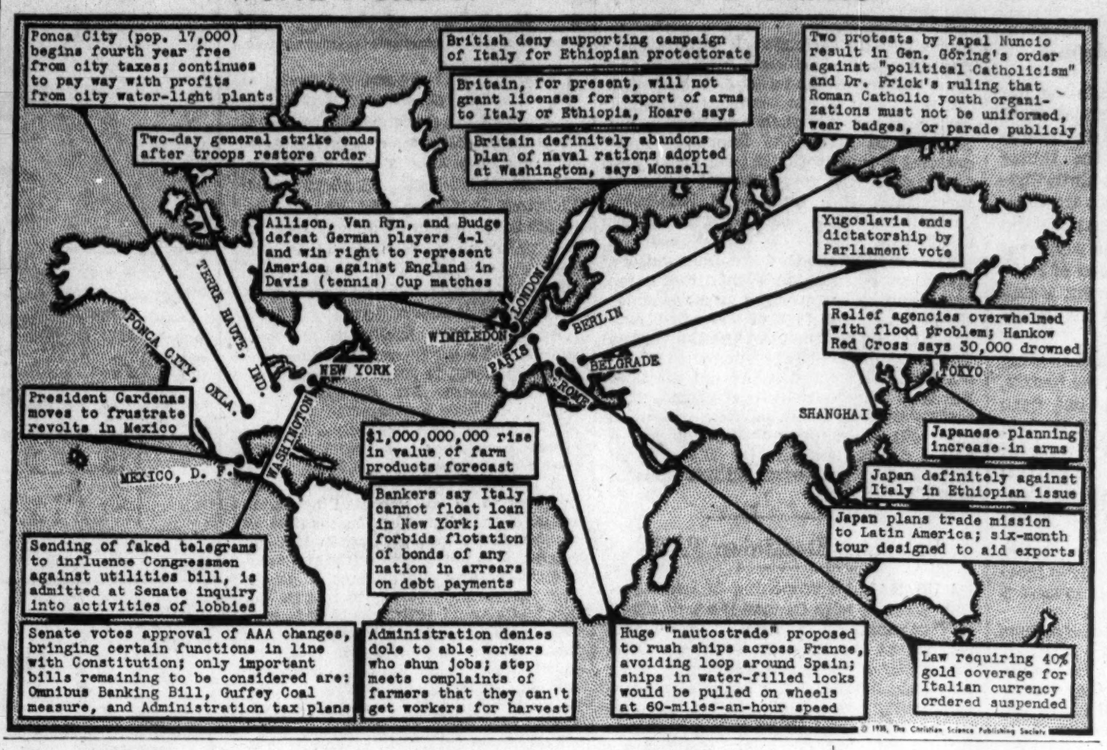
Mixed Up

He was discussing his son and heir, whom he had recently taken into the business.

"Well, yes, he's shaping pretty well, but he has a long way to go before he'll have a head big enough to fill my shoes."—*Tit-Bits.*

Daily Features

World News of the Week at a Glance


Ponca City (pop. 17,000) begins fourth year free from city taxes; continues to pay way with profits from city water-light plants
British deny supporting campaign of Italy for Ethiopian protectorate
Two protests by Papal Nuncio result in Gen. Göring's order against "political Catholicism" and Dr. Frick's ruling that Roman Catholic youth organizations must not be uniformed, wear badges, or parade publicly
Britain, for present, will not grant licenses for export of arms to Italy or Ethiopia, Hoare says
Two-day general strike ends after troops restore order
Britain definitely abandons plan of naval rations adopted at Washington, says Monsell
Allison, Van Ryn, and Budge defeat German players 4-1 and win right to represent America against England in Davis (tennis) Cup matches
Yugoslavia ends dictatorship by Parliament vote
Relief agencies overwhelmed with flood problem; Hankow Red Cross says 30,000 drowned
TERRE HAUTE, IND.
PONCA CITY, OKLA.
NEW YORK
WASHINGTON
WIMBLEDON
LONDON
PARIS
BERLIN
BELGRADE
ROME
TOKYO
SHANGHAI
MEXICO, D. F.
President Cardenas moves to frustrate revolts in Mexico
$1,000,000,000 rise in value of farm products forecast
Japanese planning increase in arms
Japan definitely against Italy in Ethiopian issue
Bankers say Italy cannot float loan in New York; law forbids flotation of bonds of any nation in arrears on debt payments
Japan plans trade mission to Latin America; six-month tour designed to aid exports
Sending of faked telegrams to influence Congressmen against utilities bill, is admitted at Senate inquiry into activities of lobbies
Senate votes approval of AAA changes, bringing certain functions in line with Constitution; only important bills remaining to be considered are: Omnibus Banking Bill, Guffey Coal measure, and Administration tax plans
Administration denies dole to able workers who shun jobs; step meets complaints of farmers that they can't get workers for harvest
Huge "nautostrade" proposed to rush ships across France, avoiding loop around Spain; ships in water-filled locks would be pulled on wheels at 60-miles-an-hour speed
Law requiring 40% gold coverage for Italian currency ordered suspended
© 1935, The Christian Science Publishing Society

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Beach Hats

SUCH a gay assortment of crepe paper hats as one girl displayed at a business "at home" she held in her own rooms! After serving light refreshments, she had girl friends serve as models and parade around the room in beach costumes and the different style hats. Some girls were attired for garden work and wore huge sunshades of the crepe paper materials.

This clever young lady had carefully braided the colored crepe papers and then sewed the braids together to form chic shapes in becoming headgear. When finished, she had given them a light coating of clear shellac so that they would hold their shape. Her Tiny Tots headgear, made of paper as well, also found buyers in every mother guest that day. Today this girl is selling through a department store and a woman's exchange. J. R. L.

Brevities

New Yorker: Father's Day and International Debt Payment Day came and passed quietly. Both occasions were more honored in the breach than in the observance.

Saginaw Daily News: Even if Sir Malcolm Campbell fails to make 300 miles an hour, all is not lost. Hundreds of grocery truck drivers will keep on trying.

Quotation for Today

WE ARE never more like God than when we are doing good.—CALVIN.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Acts—Sound the *t*; otherwise the word sounds like *ax*.

Affluence—From Latin *ad*, "to," and *fluere*, "to flow." Our word suggests not only "abundance," but an increasing supply — a supply which continues to flow on and on, blessing others. "Affluence," then, implies generous giving as well as plenteous and increasing possession.

The word is accented on the first syllable, *af'-loo-ense*. (We serve notice on the publishers of the new Webster's that the people will not accept the quick-long *u* sound after *fl*.)

Beloved (I John 4:7) — A noun here, and pronounced preferably as three syllables.

Blessed (Luke 6:20; Psalms 89:15) —A participial adjective here, and pronounced preferably as two syllables.

"Boiling oil"—The Bible does not record any instances of the torture of martyrs by casting them into boiling oil; but Tertullian relates that in the reign of Domitian, John was forcibly conveyed to Rome, where he was thrown into a cask of oil. But he was miraculously released and brought back to Patmos.

Corporeal—First *o* as in orb, second as in post.

Glory—The *o* is long, *glow'-ry*.

Height—*Hite*. Don't try to end the word with a gratuitous *-th*.

Hoised (Acts 27:40)—"Hoise" is an archaic form of "hoist," and is pronounced *hoiz*—past tense *hoizd*.

Immutably—Whatever is immutable is not capable of change. It must endure as it is throughout all time. This thought is clearly defined in the derivation, from a combination of the Latin *im*, negative prefix, and *mutare*, "to change." "Changeless" is a common synonym of "immutable," but the words differ in this: the former is applied to that which does not change; the latter to that which cannot change. The former suggests a fact; the latter affirms a quality.

The adverb "immutably" is sounded *ih-mu'-ta-bly* (*i* short, *u* long, *a* as in sofa).

"I John iii.23"—Read *First John, three, twenty-three*.

Mainsail—Better not get too nautical in reading this word from the Bible. *Mane's'l* is expected from the skipper; but *mane'-sale* (secondary stress on second syllable) is required in the dignified tempo of platform practice.

Melita—*Mel'-ih-ta* (*e* and *i* short, *a* as in sofa).

Messiah—The *e* is short.

Perfected—The stress is preferably on the second syllable.

Pharaoh — Preferably *Fair'-o* (*ai* as in *air*, *o* long).

Proscriptive — From Latin *proscribere*, "to write publicly," compounded of *pro*, "forth," and *scribere*, "to write." In ancient Rome, the names of persons whose property was forfeited, or of those who were outlawed or condemned, were posted and proclaimed abroad. This practice of proscription eventually came to apply to things: for instance, certain plays, books, etc., were proscribed—prohibited. It is in this latter sense that we most generally employ the word.

The word is sounded *pro-skrip'-tiv* (*o* as in obey, each *i* short).

Sidon—*Si'-don* (long *i*, *o* clipped-short).

Species—When used in the singular, the word is sounded preferably *spee'-shiz* (*ee* as in *feet*, *i* short). When the word is used in the plural, it is pronounced preferably *spee'-sheez*.

Tribulation—The seeming harshness of this word will disappear if we remember that it is derived from the Latin *tribulum*, a heavy wooden sledge studded underneath with sharp flints or iron teeth. This was dragged over the Roman farmer's threshing floor, separating the chaff from the wheat. An early Christian writer adopted this idea and applied *tribulatio* to the refining process and chastening of man, in which the crude husk of materiality was rubbed and winnowed away, and the fine grain of morality was left.

Sound the word *trib-u-lay'-shun* (*i* short, first *u* as in *unite*, *a* long, second *u* clipped-short; secondary stress on first syllable).

Tyrannical—The *y* is sounded like short *i*, and the accent is on the second syllable.

Tyre—*Tire*.

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Shur

THE Old Testament contains several references to a place or district of this name, and it was apparently situated just to the east of the Gulf of Suez. This contention is borne out by the statement in I Sam. 15:7 that "Shur . . . is over against Egypt," since "over against" translates a phrase which in Hebrew idiom denotes "to the east of."

The word *shur* means literally "wall"; and scholars consider that the locality so described received this title either because of "a long range of white cliffs" which there run "parallel to the coast," or because of some actual "wall," or perhaps "a line of fortresses," built at an early period to protect the north-eastern boundary of Egypt.

At one time Abraham, after traveling southward from Canaan, "dwelled between Kadesh and Shur" (Gen. 20:1); while Yahweh is said to have found Hagar "in the wilderness . . . in the way to Shur" (Gen. 16:7).

Daily Anecdote

The Actor Acts

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLES MATHEWS won fame early in the last century as a comedian. When he first came to London, from York, to appear in the Haymarket Theater, he was invited to dine, with other performers, at the rooms of a man who later became an eminent silversmith, but who, at the time, conducted a pawn shop. The man's living quarters were at the rear of his shop.

During the dinner the host was summoned to the shop, whereupon Mathews grabbed a large gravy-spoon from the table, ran into the street, and entered the pawn shop. Disarranging his hair and altering his expression, he actually succeeded in pledging the spoon with its owner, returning to the dinner table before the host reappeared.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

A Cat and a Rabbit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Acton, S. C.

"MOSES," a cat so named because she was found in some bulrushes, lived in a stable in a warm box, and there her kittens were born.

One day just after the cat had lost her kittens, her owner went out to the barn to see the pet. Putting her hand down into the dark box, she drew out, to her utter amazement, a tiny rabbit, which the mother-cat must have found in the woods near by and brought in to take the place of her kittens.

The cat nourished the rabbit and cared for it just as she would have cared for one of her own kittens. The rabbit, of course, flourished under this tender care; and many were the expressions of astonishment as neighbors saw the rabbit, even when half-grown, following its foster-mother "Moses" about the yard, just as a child would follow its mother.

For the Scrapbook

A kindly word is sometimes better than a costly gift.—*Sage Sayings.*

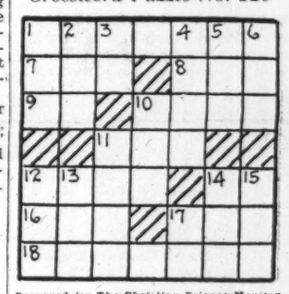
Who is he that putteth bounds to the mercy of God, and thinketh to bear the waters of the ocean in his hands? Hast thou not heard the Lord say: "When the sinner repenteth and turneth away from his sins, I will no more remember his iniquities"? God's mercy is boundless. Didst thou fall? Rise up, and mercy shall receive thee.—*Savonarola.*

No man should be judged by his defects. The great virtues a man has are his especially; his errors are the common weakness of humanity, and should never be counted in estimating his character. — *Vivekananda.*

Not owning house or land, but in the space
Our minds inhabit, we are rich or poor.

—*W. H. Davies.*

Crossword Puzzle No. 120



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—City in Washington
7—Craft
8—Chop
9—Preposition
10—Top of the head
11—Pledge
12—Bowfin
14—Pronoun
16—Transgression
17—Inlet
18—Give formally

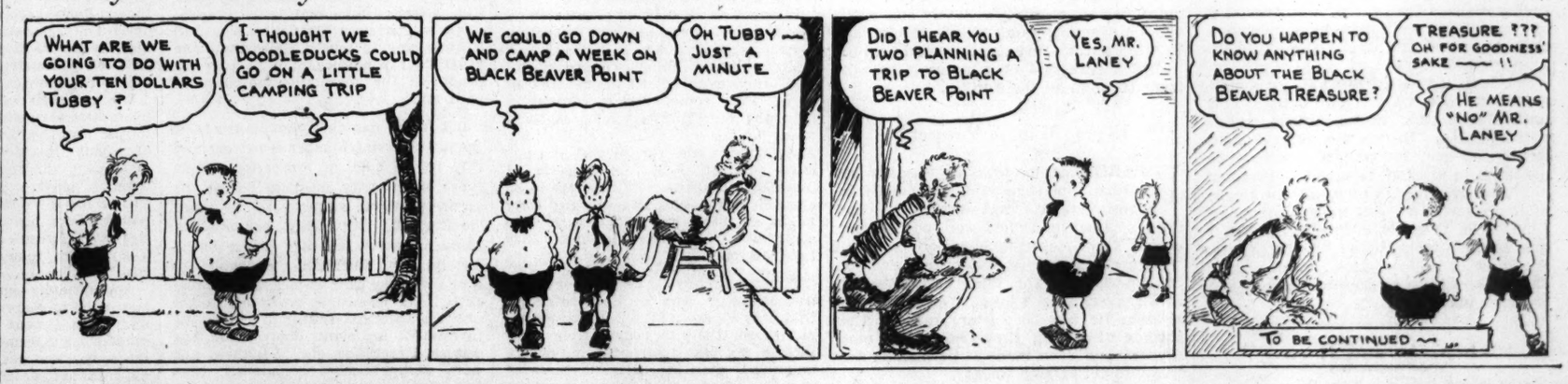
Down

1—Monkey
2—Bird
3—By
4—Melt
5—Permit
6—A young sheep
10—Kentucky blue-grass
11—A plant
12—Venomous serpent
13—Russian village
14—Succeed
15—Consume
17—Musical note

[The Solution Will Be Found Elsewhere]

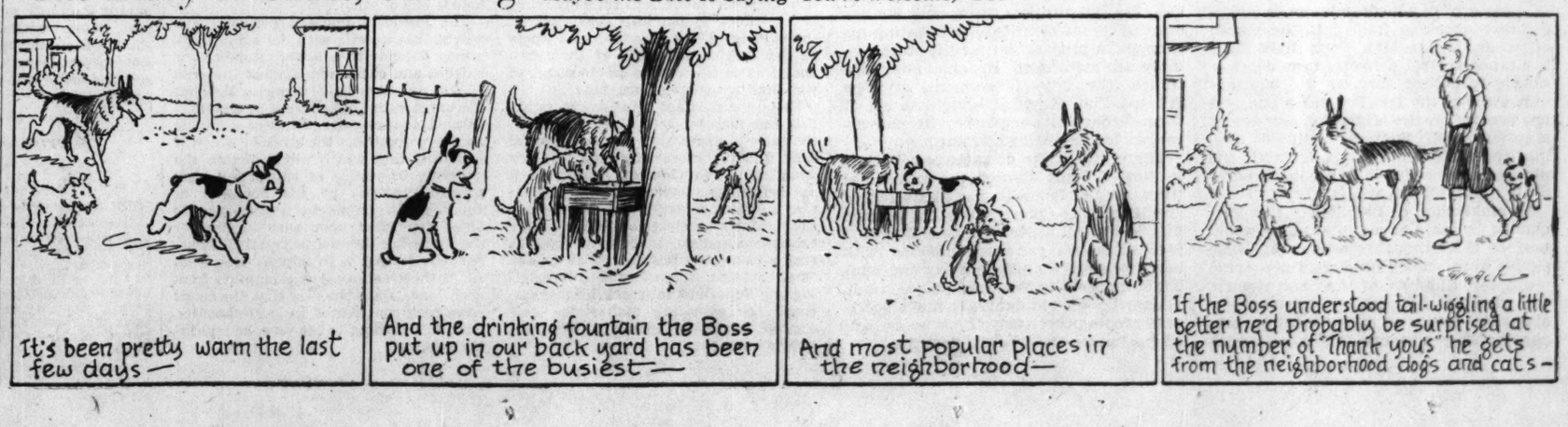
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Treasure on Black Beaver Point??*

By LE PELLEY


WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO WITH YOUR TEN DOLLARS TUBBY ?
I THOUGHT WE DOODLEDUCKS COULD GO ON A LITTLE CAMPING TRIP
WE COULD GO DOWN AND CAMP A WEEK ON BLACK BEAVER POINT
OH TUBBY — JUST A MINUTE
DID I HEAR YOU TWO PLANNING A TRIP TO BLACK BEAVER POINT
YES, MR. LANEY
DO YOU HAPPEN TO KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT THE BLACK BEAVER TREASURE?
TREASURE ??? OH FOR GOODNESS' SAKE —— !!
HE MEANS "NO" MR. LANEY
TO BE CONTINUED ~~

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Maybe the Boss Is Saying 'You're Welcome,' Too*

By CARMACK


It's been pretty warm the last few days—
And the drinking fountain the Boss put up in our back yard has been one of the busiest—
And most popular places in the neighborhood—
If the Boss understood tail-wiggling a little better he'd probably be surprised at the number of "thank yous" he gets from the neighborhood dogs and cats—

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1935 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

Well-Ripened Regulation

FOR nearly ten years legislation has been pending for the regulation of interstate transportation by motor-buses and motortrucks in the United States. As early as the Sixty-ninth Congress the Interstate Commerce Commission recommended this regulation, and bills to that purpose have been supported also by the National Association of Railway and Utilities Commissioners, which represents the public service commissions of the various states.

Now a revised and much-polished draft of that legislation has passed the Senate, and after due consideration has been favorably reported by the Interstate Commerce Committee of the House of Representatives. During the period this subject has been before successive Congresses, opinion has gradually and firmly consolidated to the effect that federal regulation of interstate bus and truck traffic is logical and necessary, even inescapable, if the United States is to have a balanced transportation system.

The ICC held extensive investigations over a number of years, and the resultant legislative proposals have been thoroughly studied and digested. At the beginning there was something of a cloud over the proposition because the initiative, naturally, had emanated from the railroads. Now it is established not only that the railroads are entitled to some regularization of their competition, but also that there are other equally or more important reasons for regulation.

One of these is the public safety. Passengers on buses are concerned, of course, with the safety of the equipment, the competence of the driver and the financial responsibility of the company. But everyone else on the roads is concerned, moreover, as to whether the big trucks which he constantly meets or passes are in safe driving condition, and particularly whether the drivers on them may have had to work such long hours that there is danger of their falling asleep at the wheel. The National Safety Council has found that driving excessively long hours is a common practice on American highways, is a cause of many serious crashes and is more frequent among truck drivers than among those of pleasure cars.

The desirability of sound regulation at length has become obvious to motor transport operators. The American Trucking Associations, Inc., representing eighty groups in various parts of the country, has endorsed the bill. Shippers' organizations, too, have swung round to its support.

Responsible motor carriers have learned that some standards are desirable. They were able to set these up effectively through NRA code, but now in its absence feel the need of an established uniform control over hours and rates.

The bill provides necessarily for regulation by the ICC of both common carriers and contract carriers by highway in interstate commerce, and for the regulation of labor hours and safety of equipment of private carriers. All three of these forms of trucking enter into the picture, and common carriers alone represent only a very small percentage of the total. Moreover, many of them would merely change over to contract or private carriers if common carriers alone were regulated.

Some concern has often been expressed lest federal regulation encroach on state powers over highway transport. The safeguards on this point have been reinforced by House committee amendments to the Senate draft, one of which would forbid the ICC to fix any intrastate rate even if an interstate rate were affected. In general, the state commissioners have keenly realized the need of a broader and more uniform authority to supplement their own, and are among the strongest supporters of the bill.

It is high time the United States should move toward a more comprehensive and unified regulation of its various transport facilities. This is the biggest field left untouched. If Congress is going to continue in session to enact a complex and controversial tax program, the House of Representatives will have some spare time while it waits either on its Ways and Means Committee or on the Senate. We know of no better way it can occupy those hours than by passing the bus and truck regulation bill.

"When, As and If . . ."

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN might have had a jolly time putting this "very pattern" of a modern major-legalist's defensive stock in trade into the mouth of some Blackstonian Pooh Bah! This insurance against damages from delay or failure to deliver survives the fiduciary upheavals of the last few years and still has a place on the bridges of investment argosies when financial latitudes and longitudes are being taken. In truth, the phrase is too useful to be monopolized by State and Wall Streets.

If multitudes of individuals now disquieted by fears of material losses would preface their thoughts oftener by these simple words, much needless worry would disappear. Numbers of men and women, for example, are gravely apprehensive about the future of utility holding companies. They visualize legislation which may eliminate various such corporations, and do not give sufficient weight to the uncertainties of the outlook. Summoning "if, when and as" to service, they might better reason: "*If* such and such a bill passes, and *when* the Supreme Court declares it constitutional (*if* it does), and *as* the delegated governmental authority investigates the status of a particular company, it may or may not order dissolution."

Thus may be invoked a calmer outlook upon the Washington scene; discussion and planning can proceed on a less emotional basis; and fear of the worst may be effectively banished for the time being. The bond underwriter's anchor to windward may be utilized to prevent the tidal waves of imagination from prematurely casting the voyager in political seas upon the rocks of economic destruction, and a better course laid out for the Ship of State and its passengers on the chart of public policy.

Balancing Dominion Trade

AUSTRALIA'S reopening of trade discussions with Canada is a well-timed attempt to overhaul agreements reached at the Imperial Economic Conference three years ago. Judging by present trade balances, the imperial preference policy offers a dilapidated contrast to the bright and shiny model in which Britain and her dominions drove away from Ottawa in 1932.

The components of the British Empire have traveled far in the vehicle which they fashioned on behalf of mutual trade advantages. The chief difficulty has been in keeping to the middle of the road. Trade between Australia and Canada has gained in volume. But the balance rests heavily in Canada's favor. This is one reason why Prime Minister Joseph A. Lyons has come to Ottawa—seeking a more equal readjustment of trade which in the last fiscal year ended with a 3-to-1 ratio against his country.

The necessity for respecting the imperial preference policy framed at Ottawa, however, is a relatively minor matter as compared with the problems arising from the need for maintaining markets outside the Empire. Particularly is this so in the case of Australia, which finds Japan one of her most liberal customers. More and more, pressure from the Orient is being brought to bear upon Australia to grant Japan a greater share of the Australian market.

The complexity of Australia's position is apparent. Bound to imperial preferences by the Ottawa agreement, wherein she now seeks to improve her trade balance with Canada, Australia at the same time is obliged to protect her valuable Japanese market for raw materials by purchasing more manufactured goods from Japan.

Effects of this situation will doubtless soon be felt by the United States, which is selling more goods to Australia—and buying less in return—than the total value of the latter's trade with Japan. It is becoming an economic impossibility for Australia to continue heavy buying in the American market.

While the American export market may lose heavily by this gradual transition of trade in the Pacific, it may also gain something of vital importance if the anticipated loss serves to impress upon foreign trade interests and indiscriminate supporters of domestic industries the folly of an unrelenting policy of high tariffs.

Premier Lyons's condemnation of high protective barriers in a recent Ottawa address as both "selfish and unprofitable" is especially significant. The policy he outlines for establishing such tariffs as will be "adequate to protect only those industries which are absolutely efficient" offers a practical gauge which, if adopted by other nations, eventually would help to insure the revival of a normal flow of trade throughout the world.

Every Man a Pauper?

IT HARDLY seems right for kings to be "dunned" for their rent or required to negotiate credit for carfare. In the land of Louisiana, however, odd things occur. That picturesque region is ruled with a completeness unknown elsewhere in America by the official who would make "every man a king." Yet within his domain he has this year shut off the income of several thousand public employees and even made it perplexing for many to get enough to eat.

Senator Huey P. Long's philosophy as discerned among his own people teaches that the end justifies the means. He has devoted recent months to devastating his enemies in preparation for the state primary, six months off. His chief foes controlled the city government of New Orleans. The "Kingfish" sought to get at them through city employees. His maneuverings led to cutting off their pay.

The pitiful strike of garbage collectors in New Orleans showed the success of these tactics. Some good citizens regard even Longism as preferable to the bossism now in control of New Orleans. But warfare on bosses can be conducted with other weapons than the poverty and hunger of innocent public servants.

Huey Long's willingness to make poorly paid people poorer may throw some light on his "share-the-wealth" doctrine.

Remembering Yesterday

Book News of the Day

RECENTLY I had occasion to review a short pamphlet by Mr. H. G. Wells which was concerned, though on a less comprehensive scale, with the same subject as OUR OWN TIMES, Vol. II, by Stephen King-Hall. (London: Ivor Nicholson & Watson. 10s. 6d.) I was forced to the conclusion that in spite of Mr. Wells's many mannerisms, it was necessary to read him for his occasional wit and his penetration and sincerity.

The opposite applies to this book. In spite of its many virtues, its modesty, caution and integrity, tolerance and reasoned idealism, it remains almost unreadable because Mr. King-Hall adds nothing of illumination or of point to any of the subjects he touches. His discussion is confined to superficial narratives and shallow generalizations.

It may be true that in a book which purports to be an impartial historical record of the whole world in our time, it was impossible to be accurate in detail or conclusive in judgment, but that is surely the reason why the attempt is hardly ever made, and a very good reason, too. The historian who attempts to be impartial where impartiality is impossible, to make a cool and detached judgment about the value of his own generation and its endeavors, must stultify in doing so his individual idealisms, his personal vision of the world, and everything which makes his writing of interest and value to his fellows and contemporaries. It is better to be a constructive partisan.

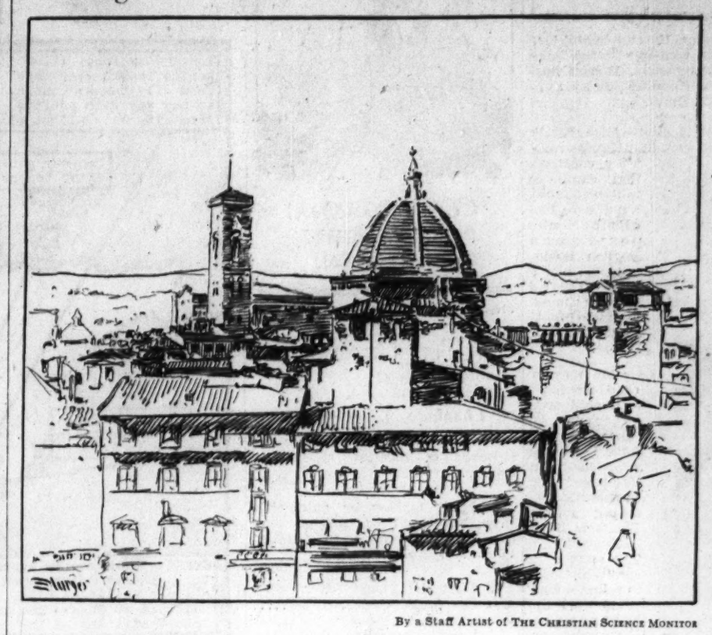
Mr. King-Hall's very short chapter of conclusions is worth all the rest of his book, and had better have been published by itself. There he permits himself to have an opinion, becomes in fact himself, and therefore of interest to us.

In this second volume there is one other feature of a good deal of interest in the shape of a selected chronology of the years 1914 to 1934. Here Mr. King-Hall has permitted himself the imagination which is so lacking in his narrative and has composed a document on which the reader may browse for days at a time without exhausting its interest and stimulus to thought.

Unfortunately, he has also permitted himself an insularity which he does manage to avoid in so open a form elsewhere, and includes many events only of interest to Great Britain and, still worse, describes them so briefly as to make them recognizable only by the British reader. For instance, how many American readers would at once recognize what is meant by the reference for May 30, 1925 —"Great West Road Opened by the King." What road and which King? And why should this be considered of interest to the world?

This suggests an interesting parlor game. Let each contestant pick out from one year of this chronology the six events which he considers most important. He whose items appear most frequently in other lists will be the winner. There should be interesting results. A. M. W.

Looking Over Roofs of Florence to the Tuscan Hills



By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Italy—Land of Song

IS THE Italy of the news columns, pictured with such stark words as "war," "conquest," "Ethiopia," the real Italy? No, Italy is a cradle for the arts, a land of song!

* * *

The train arrived in Florence—or Firenze as it is more musically called—at midnight. I expected something of Italy without quite knowing why and left the train eagerly, almost losing myself from my cicerones. They, poor dears, were much more concerned with the baggage which I shamelessly left to them, helping myself to this moment, my first in their country.

I was not disappointed. The station had that exciting odor of the theater which mellowed pavings gather through the centuries, and it was gay with young men in evening clothes who were seeing off a bride and bridegroom, pelting them with flowers. As the train moved slowly away, carrying the beaming couple, those left behind burst into a serenade of such charming melody as only youthful and unstudied voices contrive. As our fiacre cracked away from the station over the age-old streets, their voices followed us in the night. They were walking home together, singing for sheer pleasure of it some difficult bit from Rigoletto.

From song to song, Italy charmed its way into my heart. Song was everywhere, You could not escape it! You did not want to! Those mellow voices were enriched with the indescribable-Italian-something that makes song as natural and as necessary as the flowing of a river or the tide of the sea. It is the soul of the country—its inevitable individuality.

That was nearly ten years ago and the people were only just becoming politically minded. After dinner, politics were dutifully discussed for the first half hour with great gravity; then the subject was dropped, abruptly and completely, and we gathered about the piano or went off to an opera, to a café where some favorite singer might be heard, or to an open-air concert.

Music was a matter of serious concern as well as a joy. You did not stir during a song at the opera. I remember how the rustle of my skirts falling into place brought several frowns to bear upon me. The Italians seemed to absorb their music even as they gave it out, demand and supply balancing.

There was a night when a group followed us home from a café and sang under our balcony there on the old Via Cavour. Not far off, the bells from San Marco's chimed in, a bit deprecatingly. Standing at the open door of the balcony, hidden properly by the curtains, I was sure no other night would ever equal it. How could it? A bright Italian moon was shining and the soft, warm air of September caressed me . . . there were those faint, evening bells . . . and the spontaneity of song from the hearts of a people who were surely made to *think* in song. Does any other language so sing its way into one's memory—those unforgettable, smooth Italian rhythms? Maria sang to me when she called me in the morning and thanked me for waking up; the cook sang as she fanned the flames in her charcoal cookstove; the shopkeepers sang as they tied up a purchase, and I wished for an Aladdin Lamp that would open *my* lips and bring forth such melody.

Driving up into the hills toward Certosa, along roads lined with olive trees and flowers, we heard the peasants singing as they labored on the land, and we never went out to dinner without considering whether we should prefer to hear this one or that one sing . . . the food could take care of itself!

* * *

If I were to indulge a regret, it would be that I could not know Italy before the World War, at the turn of the century perhaps, when it nurtured the great in all the arts-letters, painting and music; but I have a memory of a night when we walked by the Arno which comforts me for that loss. Again it was moonlight and the air was gentle, scented with a breath of pines drifting in from the hills. How deep the shadows lay in the river from the old Ponte Vecchio, and how quiet the ancient city. No vehicles were heard moving; there were only the occasional footfalls of pedestrians, wandering slowly along the river, enjoying the night.

We had been speaking of Cellini and his crafts; then skipped the centuries to Caruso. Just then from the open windows of a house, someone touched the strings of a harp, running over them lovingly without playing a tune. There was silence for a moment, then the accompanist began again with the dreaming strains of Caruso's own "Ave Maria," and a boy's voice, young and strangely beautiful, took up the song.

Appropriately enough, that marked my last night in Florence for several years, and when I went again, the sound of soldiers' boots seemed to have risen above the songs. And yet, sitting there at the old cafés and watching the panorama so changed with the years, it seemed to me more like children dressing up for a parade than any real conviction on their part. Those blue Italian skies—the ready smiles—the quiet madonna faces of the women—the bursts of song—that was still the soul of the country—and I think forever will be. D. D.

North . . South . . East . . West

Using the Investors' Cash

By Frank L. Perrin

SEVERAL months ago, in this column, I discussed the wisdom, or lack of wisdom, or the justice, or injustice, of the Public Service Commission of New York State in approving, in a few specific cases, contributions by local public service companies to community charity funds. A law passed some time ago in New York State forbids such contributions except by specific approval of the governing commission. Some convincing reason must be presented, at least theoretically, for such diversion or use of moneys earned by the utilities and belonging to the stockholders.

It is not at all difficult to understand the intent and purpose of the legislators in enacting such a law. It is less easy to understand what influence or special circumstances might induce the members of a regulatory commission to consent to even the occasional diversion of such funds for the support of local charities. Such moneys, once earned and accumulated, are, by right, the property of investing stockholders. If they are to be devoted to the purposes specified they might as wisely and as generously be contributed by those to whom they rightly belong.

* * *

This, apparently, is the view of President Roosevelt, who has let it be known that he is opposed to the proposal to permit corporations to deduct from their income tax base their contributions to organized charities. Here, as in the thought of the New York lawmakers, persists the conviction that such contributions are made, generally speaking, in an effort to purchase good will at the expense of the investors who would be deprived of a portion of their own choice as to the nature or character of the charities thereby benefited.

I imagine it is not necessary to establish the fact by actual proof that by the table of expectancy the managers of local utility corporations hope to profit from such contributions. Corporations are defined as "soulless." Such designation is neither contemptuous nor libelous. Corporations themselves have sought exemption and sanctuary by interposing such a plea in confession and avoidance. Thus revealed, it becomes both interesting and important to search for and discover the actuating motive for such appropriations by managers of other people's moneys.

Such a journey of discovery is not aided in any degree by the co-operation of even the small stockholder or investor who happens to be a patron or customer of the utility. By an effective and more or less adroit method many of the utilities, large and small, have induced thousands upon thousands of their patrons to become investing stockholders. Almost automatically, it may be presumed, the patron who is also an investor becomes an interested and persuasive defender of present or possibly higher rate schedules. His added or excessive costs for service are, under the new relationship, absorbed and more than compensated in dividends. He might even find it quite easy to regard approvingly the generous expenditure of a part of his profits in the speculative purchase of good will.

* * *

But there remains that larger and equally deserving number of patrons and rate payers who, in prosperity and in times of adversity, must, to receive the service provided, comply with the terms specified by regulatory commissions. These persons, be they householders merely, or industrialists struggling to beat their way back to measurable prosperity, are meantime providing to the utility a sufficient return to render the investment for plant, depreciation and service, a profitable one. It is these who now, perhaps more solicitously than heretofore, must be provided with a sufficient safeguard against selfish or dishonest exploitation.

The President made it perfectly apparent that he will, with the aid of Congress, defend the larger number of patrons and consumers against the evils of the practices he denounces. He does not agree with that concept of the obligations and responsibilities of a public service corporation the stock of which is popularly held which would dictate the necessity or justice of supporting local private charities by the donation of funds which should be apportioned to those dependent upon such income for the support of themselves and their families. His weapon is to impose upon such funds the usual tax. Any exemption from such taxes, upon the plea that the funds have been contributed to local charities, cannot, according to his view, be reasonably claimed.

Mirror of Opinion

The Fourth Gospel

THE Archbishop of Canterbury, speaking at the Central Hall, Westminster, referred to Bede as one of the pioneer translators of the Scriptures into the mother tongue. He had noted with interest the suggestion put forward by the Bible Society that all might honor Bede's memory on the occasion of the twelfth centenary of his death, by reading again the Fourth Gospel, and he warmly approved of it.—*Christian World* (London, Eng.).

The Wide Horizon

Starting in the Country

By Haydn S. Pearson

A BACK-TO-THE-LAND movement during the last five years, while not spectacular, has constituted a significant sociological phase of American national development. This movement has brought the farm population, so called, to approximately thirty-three millions.

This new phenomenon, because the trend toward urban centers has been halted for the first time in half a century, augurs well for a happier civilization and saner sense of values. The experience reveals three distinct phases. One group has moved from the cities to the country, locating on small tracts of land within commuting distance. Thousands of small bungalows, camps and houses have been built on the main roads near cities in the past five years.

The second group contains those who have purchased farms and are gaining a living and a new vision from the land. The third group is made up of younger people who no longer look to the ephemeral city life for opportunity, but are contentedly molding their lives in rural settings.

* * *

What are the wisest plans for starting in the country? Because it seems to the writer that this country-life movement is to be a permanent and increasingly important one, certain points learned by observation and experience may help. In general, if one is starting in the country, one has a choice of two courses. If one wishes to keep a position in industry or a profession, the right location is within commuting distance. If finances do not permit a car, then locate on a bus line.

"A little farm, well-tilled," is the ideal for the person who keeps his position. Five acres means a big family garden which will produce enough to care for winter needs; it is land enough to keep a cow for the family's milk, cream and butter; it is area enough to produce the fodder for the cow; it allows land for one or two cash crops to cover the overhead of the entire place.

If there is a choice, buy a place with a house and barn. Nine times out of ten one will get more for the money expended than if he builds. If he builds, he should think enough of himself and the countryside to put up an attractive home. Size and money have nothing to do with this. There are attractive one-room cabins along the highways; there are hideous stark houses of many rooms.

* * *

Don't make the common mistake of locating too near the road. Set the house back, so that it may be framed by trees. If raising melons, or raspberries, or sweet corn to sell at the roadside, one will find buyers are discriminating between attractive and unattractive places. And plan definitely for one or more cash crops to carry the property.

Just as rapidly as possible install conveniences, water, lights, and the little extras that add to life's enjoyment. Keep the good magazines and papers on the table; tune the radio to what is good. Join local organizations and make your influence felt for the best interests of the community.

For the second group, there are other important points. It is a mistake to buy a place with poor buildings when so many farms with good ones are available. Whether one buys a large place or a small one, the soil is a vital matter, and one should call in an expert for judgment. Check the water supply.

For a specialty crop or crops, to be handled intensively, fewer acres, nearer an urban area, are correct. Study the other farms; ask questions; find out which crops are most profitable. Crops such as berries, melons, corn, asparagus, winter squash, green peas—can return a comparatively large income per acre.

The most questions are asked about locating farther away from the cities, perhaps two or three miles from a village, on a real country road. These places run up to a hundred acres or more. Many such places with fairly good buildings can be bought in the price range of from fifteen hundred to four thousand dollars.

* * *

Here are vital points: a livable house, good barn, good water supply, from ten to thirty acres of tillage, a good pasture, woodland. Wood means a cash crop for winter work; tillage for hay is needed; pasturage means no or little expense for stock in the summer. Start in to get seventy five per cent of your living from the farm, all your vegetables, fruits, meat, eggs, dairy products, fuel.

The second part of your program must be to develop a cash income. Each farm is its own answer. Back-to-the-landers through the Northeast have found their own solutions. A few of the good crops are: homemade butter, berries, roasting chickens, turkeys, milk, fireplace wood, squash. Hay and pasturage mean you can raise cows to sell. If you are interested in hens, start slowly, until your figures tell whether it is profitable.

A new rural civilization is developing. Arts and crafts are coming into their own; theaters and music are seeking the peace of the country. Country life is growing more attractive when one learns that it means more than a way to make a living. It is, in itself, a way of living.